WEATHER
Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

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CRISIS WITH MEXICO APPARENTLY HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO AN END BY AN AMICABLE NOTE FROM CARRANZA

Early Resumption Friendly Diplomatic Conversations Expected to be the Next Step.

NOTE PROPOSES MEDIATION

This Appears to be Entirely Satisfactory to Officials of the State Department.

TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN?

Carranza's Plan for Border Patrol to be Considered.

Washington, July 5. — Early resumption of friendly diplomatic conversations with the de facto government of Mexico, to the end that peace and order may be restored in Northern Mexico and along the border, is expected here to be the next step of the United States in its relations with its southern neighbor.

The crisis precipitated by Villa's raid on Columbus, N. M., and culminating in the fight at Carrizal, Mexico, between American and Mexican troops, appeared tonight to have been dissipated by an amicable note from General Carranza presented during the day by his ambassador designate here.

Note Proposes Mediation.

The note proposes that the differences between the governments be settled by mediation or by direct negotiations. It is remarkable for its brevity, its restrained and friendly tone and for the absolute lack of any of the strong, even insolent, language which characterized the last two communications from the de facto government. It treats as a closed incident the exchange of unfriendly communications which brought war almost within sight.

No formal comment on the note was obtainable from State Department officials. A copy was forwarded to the White House immediately upon its receipt and President Wilson will determine the course to be pursued. Secretary Lansing today completed his preparations for a month's vacation to begin Friday, and this is believed to indicate a feeling on his part that the crisis is over.

As a matter of general principle, the Washington government always has favored mediation of any dispute suitable for such procedure. There is every indication, however, that in the present instance it will be deemed desirable to conduct forthcoming negotiations directly with the Carranza government.

Outside Mediators Unnecessary.

Members of the Latin-American diplomatic corps here are expected to make inquiry soon as to the attitude of the Washington government, in view of the statement of the Mexican foreign office that it awaits only a decision here as to whether mediations or direct negotiations would be preferable. Indications tonight were that the inquiries would be met with assurances that the two governments had reached the stage where they would not find it necessary to call upon the friendly services of their neighbor states.

It is not known whether a formal reply to General Carranza's note is contemplated. Diplomatic usage does not call for one, and many officials feel that more can be accomplished through informa discussion between Mr. Arredondo and Counselor Polk, who will act as secretary in Mr. Lansing's absence. It is understood Mr. Arredondo plans to call at the department tomorrow to say good-bye to Secretary Lansing before the latter's departure. Probably the preliminary steps necessary for the inauguration of the informal discussion will be taken then.

Officials Appear Satisfied.

State Department officials appeared entirely satisfied with the definition of the matters to be settled outlined in the new Mexican note. It is presented in this language, as translated at the embassy:

"The American government believes, reasonably, that the insecurity of its frontier is a source of difficulty; and the Mexican government on its part believes that the stay of American troops on Mexican territory, aside from being a trespass on the sovereignty of Mexico, is the immediate cause of the conflicts. Therefore, the withdrawal of American troops on the one hand, and the protection of the frontier, on the other, are the two essential problems, the solution of which must be the dericting object of the efforts of both governments."

Military Status Quo Continued.

Coupled with this definition is an outline of a sort of military status quo beyond the border which the de facto government suggests for a substitute for its previous demands for immediate withdrawal of the American troops. It is stated as follows:

"In the meantime (pending mediation or direct negotiation), this government proposes to employ all efforts that may be at its disposal to avoid recurrence of new incidents which may complicate and aggravate the situation. At the same time, it hopes that the American government on its part may make use of all effort to prevent,

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GENERAL RAMOS IS KILLED BY BANDITS

Small Force of Carranza Troops Engage Large Band of Villa Followers at Corral.

BOTH SIDES LOSE HEAVILY

Battle Lasted All Day Monday—Arrival of Reinforcements to the Carranzistas Was Delayed by a Wreck.

Chihauhua, (via El Paso Junction, Texas), July 5.—General Ignacio Ramos was killed in a fierce and bloody battle that raged all Monday between a small force of defacto troops and a large band of Villa followers at Corral ranch, 15 miles southwest of Jiminez. Both sides suffered heavy losses.

Rather than retire to Jiminez without carrying out his orders, which were not to return unless he was able to report success, General Ramos fought in his entrenchments until killed, cheering his men on to the last.

The Carranza troops were surrounded Monday at daybreak, and for more than 12 hours held their position against heavy odds in the hope that reinforcements soon would arrive.

At nightfall, after their leader had been killed and the greater number of the command killed or wounded, the survivors retired to Jiminez with their wounded.

Three times during the day the Villa men dashed through heavy fire to the edge of the Carranza trenches, but were unable to take them.

Reinforcements, which had been ordered to join General Ramos at Corral, were delayed by a wreck near Ortiz, and the proposed general offensive against the Villa forces did not materialize.

After the Corral clash, the garrison at Santa Rosalia was rushed south to guard Jiminez against any attack. In the meantime, 2,000 troops, including the famous brigade of Domingo Arreta, were sent south to attack the forces which cut off General Ramos' command. General MacLovio Garcia, who is in charge of this campaign, is keeping in close communication with General Trevino.

REV. A. H. BURROUGHS DEAD

It Is Said He Has Married 5,142 Persons From Over Five States.

Bristol, Tenn.-Va., July 5.—Rev. A. H. Burroughs, 83 years old, and widely known throughout the South died here tonight after a short illness. Rev. Mr. Burroughs gained fame many years ago when he established a "mecca" on the Tennessee side of the city where he married runaway couples, the law of that State not requiring the consent of parents for candidates not of age. It is said that he has married 5,142 couples from over five states. He was gradually known as "Parson Burroughs" and many magazines and newspapers have carried stories of him all over the United States.

Harrisburg, Va., July 5.—Mrs. Margaret Sipe, 58 years old, was sentenced to five years in the state penitentiary today for sending poisoned candy to two young women at Grottes, Va., who, she claimed, "exerted an evid influence" over her son.

REDFIELD SPEAKS ON VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Declares It Helps to Keep the Wolf From the Door.

Superintendent Joyner Also Addresses National Education Association on Lessons to be Learned from the War in Europe.

New York, July 5. — William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce of the United States, addressing the convention of the National Education Association on industrial education here tonight, declared that "if it be the spirit of academic education to preserve for the future ages the riches of all the ages past, it is the high ideal of vocational education to absorb the fruit of the ages and to fertilize the field of labor so that each successive age shall produce more and more of that which shall bless the age to come."

"Vocational education has a high social function in that it does enlarge the factor of safety in human life," he said. "It makes it just so much the harder for the wolf to reach the door.

"We do not offer vocational education as a panacea, but certainly the man who can and who knows why he can, has an infinitely finer chance in life for the steady job than he who has never had the opportunitty to know why he toils as he does, and who has learned

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SHIP BILL TO BE PRESSED TO VOTE

Majority of Democratic Senators Insist It Shall Be Taken At Present Session

MAY AMEND THE MEASURE

Proposal of Republicans to Defer Action Until Next Session of Congress Finds Little Response in Democratic Caucus.

Washington, July 5.—A proposal from Republican Senators that if action on the government shipping bill were deferred until the next session of Congress, they would join with the majority in an agreement setting a date for a vote, found little response tonight, when Senate Democrats met in caucus. Although no action was taken, a majority of the senators present vigorously opposed the suggestion and insisted that the bill must be pressed to a vote even if it should result in holding Congress in session all summer.

The Republican proposal, it was declared, was coupled with a strong intimation that any effort to press the bill at this session would be met with persistent opposition, and also with dilatory tactics on other measures. That this attitude was resented was made plain at the outset of the caucus by Senators Simmons, Stone, Williams and other Democratic leaders. After much discussion, however, it was decided to adjourn until Friday night, so that the Commerce committee might have an opportunity to go over the bill as passed by the House. Republican senators have called a conference for tomorrow, the original purpose having been to receive word of action by the Democrats tonight.

Senators Simmons and Stone voiced the views of the administration in the caucus emphasizing the urgent necessity for action at this session on shipping legislation. Senator Stone cited the recent conferences in Paris between representatives of allied nations for the purpose of drawing up a trade agreement, which he declared would result in a united effort to recapture trade that had been gained by the United States uring the war. To meet this he urged the necessity of a revived American merchant marine.

Two or three Democratic Senators, among them Bankhead and Clarke, of Arkansas, are opposed to the shipping bill in its present form, particularly the government ownership and operation provision and it is probable that some amendments may be agreed on by the commerce commission, when it meets tomorrow.

Washington, July 5.—The Comptroller of the Currency today issue da call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business Friday, June 30.

DISARMAMENT OF THE REBELS AGREED UPON

This Step for Peace in Santo Domingo Virtually Perfected.

This Agreement at a Conference is Taken by Officials to Indicate Collapse of the Revolution Led by Arras.

Washington, July 5.—An agreement for disarmament of Santo Domingo revolutionists virtually has been perfected by a peace conference, in which the various Dominican factions were represented, according to a dispatch to the Navy Department today from Rear Admiral Caperton. The conference is said to have paved the way for suspension of hostilities while further negotions over the future form of the Dominican government are in progress.

The agreement was regarded by officials here as indicating the collapse of the revolution led by General Arias, and forecasting an early restoration of peace in the turbulent little republic so that the contemplated new regime, with American supervision similar to that now exercised in Haiti, soon might be established.

Admiral Caperton, American Minister Russell and the archbishop of Santo Domingo were present at the peace conference co-operating with the commissions representing the Arias and government factions. The admiral himself submitted the proposal for disarmamet. The peace commissioners asked that the conference also discuss internal affairs and the future form of government, but withdrew their suggestion for the time being on the admiral's promise that the American forces "would pursue and break up all forces operating against the peace of the country."

Officials were confident tonight that

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GENERAL REVENUE BILL IS APPROVED

Measure is Favorably Reported to the House by the Ways and Means Committee.

DEBATE TO BEGIN TODAY

Expected to be Passed Before Adjournment on Monday—Expected to Produce Over $200,000,000 Additional Revenue.

Washington, July 5.—The administration's general revenue bill, designed to produce about $200,000,000 of additional revenue from increased surtax on incomes and from taxes on inheritance and war munitions profits, was favorably reported today by the House Ways and Means committee and probably will be passed by the House Monday.

Two Republican members of the committee, Longworth, of Ohio, and Gardner, of Massachusetts, voted with the Democrats for a favorable report, but reserved the right to express during debate in the House their objections to the methods of the majority in framing the measure. Two other Republican committeemen, Green, of Iowa, and Sloan, of Nebraska, while they voted against reporting the bill, gave notice that they expected to support it on the final roll call.

General debate is expected to begin Thursday under a special rule providing for a final vote before adjournment Monday. That plan was definitely agreed on during the day by House leaders.

The committee report says that the necessity for revenue legislation "grows out of the extraorinary increase in the appropriations for the army and navy and fortification of our country."

The fiscal situation is summarized in this way:

"Estimated excess of disbursements over receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, $266,922,000; additional receipts under the proposed bill, income tax, $107,000,000; estate tax $17,000,000 (and it is estimated that the annual receipts from the estate tax will amount to $54,000,000 when the law is in full operation); munitions manufacturers' tax $71,000,000; miscellaneous taxes $2,000,000. Total additional receipts, $197,000,000. Balance to be taken from general fund, $69,922,000.

"Fortunately the balance in the general fund June 30, 1916, was much larger than at the end of any fiscal year since 1908. After deducting $59,000,000 for disbursing officers' balances, there remained in this fund over $177,000,000. After deducting $69,922,000 from this fund as above, there will still remain June 30, 1917, in the general fund over $100,000,000, exclusive of the disbursing officers' balances. It is estimated that the total appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, will not exceed $1,579,000,000. This includes $125,000,000 to meet the extraordinary expenses or disbursements occasioned by the Mexican situation. This and any other appropriations that may be necessary to meet the abnormal and extraordinary expenses which may be incurred on such account should be financed by bond issues, as is always done by this and all other nations under similar circumstances.

"In estimating the actual disbursements, it is proper to deduct the sinking fund requirements included in the permanent appropriations at $80,727,000 for the fiscal year 1917, and also the postal appropriations estimated at $324,723,000, payable from the postal revenues. It is also safe to deduct as unexpended and equivalent to five per cent of the total estimated appropriation remaining after these deductions.

"Deducting the sinking fund and postal appropriations and the 5 per cent of the balance as unexpended and the estimated $125,000,000 of bonds to face the Mexican situation, leaves $1,-$15,122,000 as the amount for which it is necessary to provide revenue. The estimated revenue under present laws is $748,200,000. Estimated excess of disbursements over receipts $266,922,000."

It is probable that no other country derives as much revenue per capita from the people through consumption taxes as does the United States, the report says, adding that the revenue system should be more evenly balanced and a larger portion of revenues collected from incomes and inheritances of those deriving the most government benefit.

Receipts from the income tax, under the bill, are estimated at $227,000,000 annually. The proposed estimate of inheritance tax is to be levied upon transfer of net estates after deducting all valid claims and an additional exemption of $50,000.

In approval of a section of the bill, imposing special duties on dyestuffs, the report says the committee has decided like Great Britain and Japan "that this war anomaly as it effects dyestuffs can only be dealt with in a manner that under normal conditions would not be wise, justifiable or necessary."

W. L. I. IS DISCHARGED.

The Wilmington Light Infantry, which was called out last night about 10 o'clock to aid in any emergency that might arise as a result of the large crowds then assembled at 17th and Castle streets, returned to the city this morning at 2:30 o'clock after having made a trip to the Wrightsville Beach and back without having found any evidence of any violence either to persons or property.

The company was dismissed at Front and Princess streets, and the members went home.

WITNESS HELD ON CHARGE OF PERJURY

Had "Forgotten" What He Had Previously Told as to Green County Lynching.

EVIDENCE OF BRUTALITY

Stocks Quoted in Testimony as Having Said Lynchers Stuck Knives in Black and Shot Him to Make Him Stop Yelling.

Kinston, N. C., July 5.—After holding Cleveland Loftin, a witness on a charge of perjury and fixing his bond at $500, Judge W. M. Bond today adjourned the hearing of Samuel Stocks and Archie Frizzelle, charged with complicity in the lynching of Joseph Black last April, until tomorrow.

Other witnesses had testified that Loftin told them of incidents concerning the alleged complicity of Stocks in the lynching, but on the witness stand today Loftin said he had "forgotten" all such details and the court immediately ordered his arrest.

Edward Phillips testified that Stocks said men in the automobile with Black stuck knives into the negro and shot him "to make him hush his yelling."

FIVE WITNESSES HEARD IN INVESTIGATION YESTERDAY

(Special Star Telegram.)

Kinston, N. C., July 5.—After five witnesses had been heard in the Joe Black lynching investigation and one of the number had been put in the custody of the sheriff and later released under $500 bond because the court thought he was rather handy at "forgetting," a recess was taken in the hearing until Thursday morning, when other witnesses who had not arrived will be placed on the stand.

A. A. Hawkins, Harry Murray and Alf Ashford, in the order named, were on the stand this morning. Their evidence was rather inconsequential and threw no light on the matter.

The testimony of Cleveland Loftin and Ed Phillips was somewhat damaging to the defendant, Sam Stocks. Loftin said that he and Sam Stocks had ridden in the car of Ed Phillips one night about two weeks ago and that Sam Stocks had pointed out the place where the negro had been killed. The witness proved somewhat reluctant and answered to a good many questions that he did not "remember." Judge Bond ordered the witness taken in charge by the sheriff. He stated that he thought the witness had perjured himself. He authorized the release of Loftin under bond.

Ed. Phillips proved the best witness so far introduced for the State. He told of the ride with Loftin and Sam Stocks and of overhearing Sam tell of the trip to Kinston on the night of the lynching. He said that Sam Stocks had pointed out the place where he said the negro had been killed and that he had spoken of having seen policemen on the streets in Kinston and of his "44" which helped to do the work, or words to that effect.

The cross-examination conducted by Attorney Paul Frizzelle, of counsel for the defense, endeavored to show that the trip in which the three were together was a "lark" in which considerable liquor was consumed and that the talk of Sam Stocks was but drunken chat.

COMMUNICATION WITH TWO CITIES CUT OFF

Mobile and Pensacola Swept by Hurricane Yesterday.

Efforts to Learn Extent of Damage Done by Gulf Storm Prove Fruitless—L. & N. Trains Out of New Orleans Annulled.

New Orleans, July 5.—With Mobile and Pensacola cut off from all communication since morning, efforts to learn the extent of the hurricane that swept inland from the Gulf of Mexico early today have been fruitless. High winds and tides were reported from many coast points east of here, but with the exception of small shipping the damage seemed to have been nominal.

Communication with Pensacola was lost at 9:30 o'clock this morning, shortly after word had come from there that the wind was blowing 72 miles an hour and increasing in velocity. All wires to Mobile failed at 11 o'clock at which time a 70 miles an hour gale was blowing there. Attempts to get in touch with those points by wireless have failed.

The center of the main hurricane early tonight, according to estimates by the Weather Bureau officials, was thought to be still in the Gulf about 150 or 200 miles off the southeast Louisiana coast and moving at probably 80 miles an hour. Weather Bureau officials, however, said it was impossible to give the location or velocity accurately. Some anxiety was felt here for residents an dtourists at Grand Isleon-the-Southeast Louisiana coast and also for residents of Baratataria and surrounding low country along the Gulf where it was feared the high tides and wind might cause loss of life. As soon as the hurricane wara-

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SECOND POSITION OF GERMANS SIX MILES IN LENGTH CAPTURED

MORE GAINS MADE BY ANGLO-FRENCH

Only Three More Systems of Trenches Between French and Open Country to Peronne.

GERMANS INCREASE FORCE

German Losses in Somme Battle Placed at 60,000—Russians and Italians Keep Up Strong Fight —Rumania Impressed.

London, July 5.—The French and the British continue to make steady progress in their offensive on the western front, and, according to aerial observations on the French front in the direction of Peronne, there are now only three more trench systems between General Foch's army and the open country. A break in the German line at that point would be extremely serious and the Germans are sending reinforcements to the battlefield from as far as Verdun and Lens, and it is thought that the continued heavy attacks on the Meuse may be intended to conceal important transfers of troops behind the lines.

French Make Most Progress.

The French are making more progress than the British wing, due partly to the more difficult ground facing the British and also to the fact that stronger forces are opposing them because of the belief among the Germans that the main attack in the present operations will be on the British front.

It is estimated that the German losses in the battle of the Somme thus far are approximately 60,000. The capture of guns has been comparatively small, because the Germans, in anticipation of the offensive, withdrew their big artillery to longer ranges before the battle began.

A report from Holland indicates that the Germans have prepared a counter offensive between the Belgian frontier and Arras, where, it is rumored, a formidable concentration of artillery is being made.

Russian Front Continues Active.

The operations on the Russian front show not the slightest diminution in their intensity. Both Russian and German official communications testify to the desperate nature of the battles. The Germans are offering stubborn resistance to the Russians offensive on the Baranovichi region, but on the whole the Russians appear to have the advantage here, and also in the Lutsk region.

In the Caucasus, however, the Turks seem to be more successful in holding up the Russian advance. According to a report from Constantinople by way of Vienna, the Turks have driven the Russians out of Kermanshah.

Italians Keep Up Fight.

The Italians are keeping up their strong fight, and, altogether the view of the whole military field continues promising from the standpoint of the Entente Allies.

Rumania Greatly Impressed.

Meanwhile the political field has almost as absorbing an interest. The Rumanian government is said to be greatly impressed by the recent military successes of the Entente Allies ,and today's news is that the two opposing political parties in Rumania have already joined forces in favor of a

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FRENCH HAVE REACHED OUTSKIRTS OF PERONNE

Sormont Farm, Adjoining the Suburbs, Has Been Taken.

Military Men Think Germans Are Chiefly Concerned in Breaking British Offensive, Even at Loss of Ground in the South.

Paris, July 5. — The full force of the French offensive is again being exerted both north and south of the Somme, but principally southward. In this direction the French are now in the outskirts of Peronne, the great railway center, which is their first objective in their effort to cut the German communications.

Sormont farm, taken by the French, is only two miles from Peronne, and adjoins its suburban houses. The importance which the Germans attach to this point is shown in their fierce counter attack last night when they rushed the French lines back to the village Belloy-En-Santerre, which they momentarily held. This village lies between Assevillers and Estrees, both held by the French, so that the German rush temporarily made a dent in the French advance. This dent was quickly straightened out, when fierce hand to hand fighting placed the town again in French hands.

The number of German prisoners ta-

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French Have Taken Village of Hem and Have Completed Conquest of Estrees.

BRITISH GAIN BUT LITTLE

Russians Claim to Have Cut the Railroad Which Runs From Lemberg to Delatyn.

WILL RUMANIA ENTER WAR?

Opposing Political Factions Reported to be in Harmony.

The entire second position of the Germans south of the Somme, over an extent of approximately six miles, has fallen into the hands of the French, who have also captured the village of Hem, near the northern extremity of their line, and have completed their conquest of Estrees.

The British line has apparently failed to advance, except "slightly in certain sectors," as the British war office puts it.

British Retain Gained Ground.

None of the ground gained by the British has been lost, however, and the further statement of the British that the fighting all along the battle front was mostly in the nature of local struggles for the possession of strong points would seem to indicate that each side is devoting particular attention to the organization of its positions and strengthening of its hand for further attack or defense.

The number of German prisoners reported by the British and French has reached about 16,000, while the German casualties have been unofficially estimated at 60,000. On their part, the Germans report the taking of a considerable number of British soldiers.

Comparative quiet for the time being has settled over Verdun, although the bombardments continue. But the Germans have opened a new attack on the French lines ner the Lorraine frontier, some miles to the east of Luneville. They delivered strong assaults against the French trenches in this sector and entered them at three points, only to be driven out shortly afterwards.

Russians Cut Railroad Line.

A success of the first importance is reported by the Russians, who claim to have cut the railroad running from Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, to Delatyn. This is the main line of communication for the Austro-Germans defending Lemberg, and allied military critics have insisted that the cutting of this railroad would compel the Central Power forces to fall back on a wide front, and place Lemberg in imminent peril.

The Russian war office, in a late communication, also claims the rout of the enemy forces on the right bank of the Dneister.

Views expressed in Berlin respecting the Anglo-French offensive reflect confidence on the part of the Germans that the German line will hold and that German control of the territory now occupied in France and Belgium will remain steadfast. The successes so far attained by the French and British are looked upon as of minor importance.

Will Roumania Join Allies?

Talk has been revived of the possible entrance of Rumania into the European war. Dispatches tell of the recent decision of the two strong opposing factions in the Rumanian political arena to act together hereafter. Their attitude is said to be in favor of intervention on the side of the Entente Allies.

Constantinople officially reports that the Russians have been driven out of Kermanshah in western Persia, while the Russians claim to have broken the Turkish line east of Baiburt.

The number of Russian prisoners captured south of Pripet river in the month of June, according to the statement from Vienna by way of Berlin, reached more than 23,000 men.

23,183 RUSSIAN PRISONERS TAKEN BY AUSTRIANS IN JUNE

Berlin, July 5, (by Wireless).—A total of 158 Russian officers and 23,025 men were taken prisoner during the month of June along the line to the south of the Pripet where the Russians were pushing their offensive, according to the Austro-Hungarian statement of July 1 received here from Vienna. The statement says:

"Russian war theatre:

"Near Tlumach, a mass attack by Russian cavalry, six ranks deep along a front of three kilometers was made against the Austro-Hungarian troops of General Count Von Bothmar's army. The Russians were dispersed, suffering heavy losses. Otherwise in eastern Galicia, and in Bukowina nothing important occurred.

"In Volhynia, attacks of the allied (Teutonic) armies are making progress in pushing the Russians back south of Ugrinow and west of Torchin and near Sokul.

"Since the beginning of June, south of the Pripet 158 Russian officers and 23,025 men have been taken prisoner and several cannon and 90 machine guns captured.

"Italian war theatre:

"On the Dombardo heights, fighting activity decreased considerably in the northern sector after violent engagements in which the Austro-Hungarians

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BODY OF MRS. HETTIE GREEN LAID TO REST

Buried Beside That of Her Husband at Bellows Falls, Vt.

Funeral Attended by About Two Hundred Persons—Most of Fortune Left to Son and Daughter. Bequests to Friends.

Bellows Falls, Vt., July 5.—The body of Mrs. Hetty Green was buried here today in the family plot adjoining Immanuel Episcopal church in a grave beside that of her husband, Edward H. Green. A plain granite shaft, inscribed only with the family name, marks the spot. Services were held at Immanuel church at noon and were attended by 200 persons. The rector, Rev. Alfred C. Wilson, read the service. At the grave there was a brief and simple ceremony.

The body was accompanied here by Mrs. Green's son, Col. E. H. R. Green; her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Wilks, and Mrs. Herbert B. Bancroft, a life-long friend.

The pall-bearers, all of whom were uted in smalled bequests to old friends Mrs. Green.

The will of Mrs. Green, long known as the wealthiest woman in America, leaves the bulk of her estate to her son, Colonel Green, and her daughter, Mrs. Wilks. The remainder is distributed in smaller bequests to odl friends of Mrs. Green.

No estimate of the total value of the estate is contained in the will, a document of nine typewritten pages, written March 28, 1911.

The following "tokens of esteem" are bequeathed:

Mrs. Herbert P. Bancroft, of New York, a friend of Mrs. Green, $5,000; Amory A. Lawrence, of Boston, $10,000; Ruth Lawrence, New York, $5,000; and Matthew Astor Wilks, husband of Mrs. Green's daughter, $5,000, as an "appreciation of having made an ante-nuptial relinquishment of any claim on his wife's property."

The will disposes of the estate of Mrs. Green's husband as directed in his will. This property goes to the son and daughter.

A trust fund is then provided for the daughter and the son is directed to serve as trustee without pay. Nearly $5,000,000 in bonds and mortgages are to be held in trust by the son and daughter for ten years, the income to be given to the daughter every three months and the capital to revert to her at the termination of the trust.

The residue of the estate is left to the son and daughter "in trust for years." No stipulation appears in the will as to the disposition of the estate after the trust expires.

Colonel Green and Mrs. Wilks are named as point executors.

BODIES OF MEN KILLED AT CARRIZAL ARRIVE AT BORDER

Special Train Bearing Them Reached Juarez Last Midnight.

El Paso, Texas, July 5.—The bodies of Captain Boyd, Lieutenant Henry T. Adair, and seven troopers of the Tenth cavalry who fell with them in the fight with Carranza troops at Carrizal, were brought to Juarez at midnight tonight, aboard a special train from Villa Ahumada. General George Bell, Jr., commanding the El Paso military district, announced that he had arranged for the trai nbearing them to cross the river to El Paso tomorrow morning.

RALEIGH CITY WINS IN SUIT

Is Defendant in Case for Damages for Death of Dairyman.

Raleigh, N. C., July 5.—The city of Raleigh won its case in the suit for $25,000 damages brought for the death of R. L. Johnson, a dairyman, who was killed during a big sleet last winter by being thrown from his wagon when his horse fell and his wagon went into a hole, throwing him from the vehicle. The suit was by W. L. Dowell as administrator. It was a jury trial before Judge George W. Connor.

REDFIELD SPEAKS ON VOCATIONAL TRAINING

(Continued From Page One).

the way of his toiling without teaching and without sympathetic leading."

Speakers today included James Y. Joyner, superintendent of public instruction of North Carolina, and P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education. Discussing lessons to be learned from the European war and methods that might be used to promote permanent peace, Mr Joyner asserted that the "dominant aim of education in a democracy should be preparation for the patriotic performance of the duties and the obligations of citizenship in a democracy through the acquisition of knowledge and the cultivation of the virtues demanded therefor. Education is a process of growth, not of manufacture, he added.

Dr. H. B. Frizzell, principal of Hampton Institute since 1893, and member of the General Education Board, tonight addressed the convention on the "Education of the Negro," and said that the late Booker T. Washington and Robert R. Moton, the new principal of Tuskegee, had won success by preaching the doctrine of "training the hand, the head and the heart."

MORE GAINS MADE BY ANGLO-FRENCH

(Continued From Page One).

pro-entente policy. Hopes therefore, are revived here that Rumania soon will be found in active co-operation with the Allies.

There is reason to believe that, although the British government and its Allies disavow any real change in policy as a result of the abandonment of the Declaration of London, steps have been taken in the neutral countries of Europe which will have the effect of increasing the economic pressure on Germany.

DISARMAMENT OF THE REBELS AGREED UPON

(Continued from Page One)

the pending of negotiations will result in a complete agreement of the plan of American direction of Dominican affairs. The present revolutionary movement, one of many within the past few years, began a little over two months ago. About 2,000 American marines and bluejackets have been landed to protect American interests and aid in restoring order.

LLOYD GEORGE PROPOSES IRISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Principal Features of Home Rule Scheme is Made Public.

London, July 5.—Complete details of Lloyd George's scheme for provisional home rule for Ireland was published in the morning papers. The following are the principal features:

First: An Irish House of Commons will be constituted by the transference to the Irish parliament of 78 members now sitting in the English commons for the 26 home rule counties.

Second. Of the 78 members to be transferred to the Irish House, 76 are nationalists or independents, while two are unionists, namely, Sir Edward Carson and J. H. M. Campbell, attorney general for Ireland. These two members have consented to sit in the home rule parliament and on this fact some hopes are based for future amity.

Third. Members of the Irish commons will retain their seats in the English house and will often be seen there, as the Irish body is not expected to have much business to transact at first.

Fourth. Considerable representation of the unionist interest in the south and west of Ireland will be provided through the nomination of their representatives to the Irish senate. It is proposed that the senate sit and act with the Irish commons during the temporary settlement, thus safeguarding the interests of the unionists.

ILLEGAL MEDICAL PRACTICES CHARGED AGAINST TEN MEN

Are Arrested Following Discovery of Woman's Body in Automobile.

Salem, Mass., July 5.—Former State Representative Charles R. O'Connell and nine other persons were arrested here today charged with being accessory to illegal medical practices, following the discovery of the body of Miss Margaret Ward, of Peabody, in an automobile driving on Boston street.

Attracted by the mysterious movements of the automobile Policeman Healy stopped the car and discovered the body. O'Connell, his brother, Jas. O'Connell, of Lynn; George A. Fardwell, a naval watchman; Daniel J. Dineen, and William D. Conlin, of Salem, and Thomas J. Sexton, of Peabody, who was driving, were in the car and were taken in custody. Three women were detained in Boston in connection with the case. They were found in a house in the Roxbury district which Sexton told the police was the place from which Miss Ward was taken. According to the police Miss Ward died after having been placed in the car.

The six men were held under bond for hearings July 12.

Miss Ward was 26 years old and recently had been employed in a Peabody store.

Dr. John A. Shannahan, of Peabody, was placed under arrest tonight in the office of his attorney. He was held under bail of $3,000.

DISCUSS PLANS OF FIGHT TO KEEP CONTROL OF SENATE.

Chairman McCormick, of Democratic Committee, Confers with Senators.

Washington, July 5.—Vance McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, discussed today with Democratic senators the part the committee will take in the fight to retain control of the Senate. Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, was selected tentatively to take charge of that feature of the campaign and may be made head of a bureau under Mr. McCormick rather than chairman of a senatorial committee, independent of the National Committee. Senator Walsh, of Montana, and possibly other senators are expected to be selected by Mr. McCormick as members of the campaign committee.

The plans being perfected by Democratic leaders, are largely without precedent because this will be the first presidential campaign in which one-third of the membership of the Senate is up for election. When Senators were elected by state legislatures, Senatorial campaigns were left to the congressional committee, always dominated by the House. Democratic Senators believe the congressional committee now should be left free to devote all its energies to the election of members of the House.

DRYDOCK HELD TO BE UNDER ADMIRALTY JURISDICTION.

Judge Waddill's Decision for Damages to Workmen is Affirmed.

Richmond, Va., July 5.—Holding that a drydock is a part of the navigable waters of the United States and, therefore, a locality subject to admiralty jurisdiction, the United States Circuit of Appeals today affirmed the decision of Judge Edmund Waddill, Jr., of the District Court at Norfolk, in awarding damages in the amount of $18,600 to workmen who were injured, and to the estate of one who was killed while repairing the Anglo-Patagonian in drydock at Newport News.

Roanoke, Va., July 5.—Dr. Joseph A. Gale, for 25 years chief surgeon of the Norfolk & Western railway, died here today after a long illness. He was a member of important national medical and surgical organizations and in 1903-04 was president of the Virginia Medical Society.

GEN. SIR DOUGLAS HAIG.

Who is Directing the Great British Offensive.

GAINED IN WEIGHT FROM 126 TA 165 POUNDS ON TANLAC

T. M. Allen Tells How He Tried to Starve Out Prolonged Ills Before Starting on Master Medicine.

"Since taking Tanlac I have increased in weight from 126 pounds to 165 pounds and I am glad to say that this is the only medicine I have ever taken that has done me any good, and I wouldn't take anything for what it has done for me," explained T. M. Allen to the Tanlac Man.

"For the past 15 years I suffered from indigestion. Everything I ate would cause severe spells to come on me. Some days I wouldn't eat a single bite and would try and starve the indigestion out. Then it would be the same old story again. Having taken everything I knew of with no results I lost faith in medicines.

"I knew people who have been helped by Tanlac, and I later decided to take another chance. I am now on my third bottle and have been benefited in every way. I am not bothered with my stomach now; have a good appetite and can eat anything—and, believe me, I sure am making up for lost time—constipation and headaches have disappeared and I am much stronger and have so much more energy. I have increased my weight from 126 pounds—the least I have weighed since a boy—back to normal, 165 pounds.

"If anybody wants to find out about Tanlac, send them to me," said the well known Newells, N. C., citizen, in conclusion.

Victims of modern maladies; especially weak and run-down men and women, should offer no hesitancy in following precedent after reading such a strong indorsement as that of Mr. Allen, and others, offered to Tanlac. Tanlac is the reconstructive tonic, appetizer and blood and system purifier ideal.

Genuine Tanlac is sold in Wilmington at the Bellamy Drug Store exclusively; Burgaw, C. L. Halstead; A. N. Rhodes & Co., Rocky Point; Magnolia, J. L. Southall; Southport, Watson's Pharmacy; Supply, G. W. Kirby; New Bern, Bradham Drug Co. Each town has a Tanlac druggist.

TWENTY-ONE MEXICANS AT MAZATLAN WERE KILLED

Twenty-Five Others Wounded by Blue-Jackets from Gunboat Annapolis.

San Diego, Cal., July 5. — Twenty-one Mexican soldiers were killed and 25 were wounded in the clash between blue-jackets of the United States gunboat Annapolis and Carranza soldiers at Mazatlan, June 18, according to officers of the naval transport Buffalo, which is in port here today. The officers said they heard the estimate from Mexican sources.

A Korean lieutenant in the Mexican army fired the shot in the Mazatlan fight that fatally wounded Boatswain's Mate I. M. Laughter, officers of the Buffalo said. The Korean fired without warning and struck Laughter in the stomach, whereupon the American killed his opponent instantly. The Mexicans lining the wharf then started firing, and the blue-jackets in Laughter's boat replied vigorously.

150 LONGSHOREMEN STRIKE

Negroes at Newport News Demand Increase in Their Wages.

Newport News, Va., July 5.—Longshoremen working coastwise ships at this port tonight struck for higher wages. The men, numbering about 150, are all negroes. Shipping men fear that the strike will become general, in which event shipping of all classes will be tied up.

The men now getting 17 cents an hour demand 20 and those getting 22 demand 25. The wage paid here is simllar to that paid at other Hampton Roads ports.

The Chesapeake & Ohio railway company has ordered men from other parts of th estate to report for duty here. If the strike spreads no further, it will not seriously hinder business.

AGUILAR IS OPTIMISTIC

Hopes for Early Settlement of Differences With United States.

Mexico City, July 5.—General Aguilar, minister of foreign relations, gave out a statement to the press today in which he expressed the greatest optimism as to the result of the interchange of views on the international situation now being conducted between the chancellories of Washington and this city.

General Aguilar said that the situation had improved most notably in the last few days and that he hoped the pending differences would be arranged in a satisfactory manner in a very short time.

FRENCH HAVE REACHED OUTSKIRTS OF PERONNE

(Continued From Page One).

ken is now close to 10,000, while the extent of the munitions captured is shown in the fact that sixty guns were taken by a single army corps. Meantime, the movement north of Somme is necessarily retarded in order that the French left wing may act simultaneously with the British right wing.

The British have been facing an extremely heavy resistance, and larger German reinforcements were hurried forward all day yesterday by the Cologne Cambrey, which runs to the very center of the German front attacked by the British.

The tenacity with which the Germans are holding to their positions in the face of the British attack, particularly around La Boisselle, while the French menace of Peronne is comparatively neglected, leads to the belief of the military authorities that the Germans are chiefly concerned in breaking the British offensive even at the sacrifice of some ground to the south.

The French have now in some places pushed through the third and last line of the German defences as they existed before the attack began. The Germans are hastily constructing a new line, but are manifestly unable to make it as strong as the three lines perfected after 20 months labor.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE

Met at 11 a. m.

Amendment to Naval bill proposed by Senator Oliver directing inquiry by Federal Trade Commission into private armor plants to determine a fair price for armor plate.

Army appropriation bill carrying more than $328,000,000 was reported.

Debate resumed on Agricultural Appropriation bill.

Debated Spanish war widows' pension bills.

Recessed at 5:53 p. m. until 11 a. m. Thursday.

HOUSE

Met at noon.

Revenue bill reported.

Debated Shields water power bill.

Adjourned at 5:35 p. m. until 11 a. m. Thursday.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS CAUSES THE DEATH OF MANY CHILDREN

However, Conditions in New York Less Alarming Than Reported.

New York, July 5. — Reports of the spread of the epidemic of infantile paralysis in Greater New York were somewhat discounted tonight by the Department of Health, where officials said it was impossible to prevent duplication and that conditions were not as alarming as had been represented.

Reasonably accurate figures, however, showed that 178 cases were reported during the last 48 hours, of which 102 occurred in or near the seat of the epidemic in Brooklyn. Twelve deaths were reported in as many hours last night, and early today, and since June 25 138 deaths have occurred.

Major General Wood today ordered what is virtually a quarantine of Governor's Island, because of the epidemic. By the commander's orders no children are to be permitted to visit the island, and the soldiers there will not be permitted to visit their families until further notice.

Motion picture houses, it was announced tonight, will display warnings and preventative methods to aid in checking the disease.

TURKS CLAIM RUSSIANS HAVE LOST KERMANISH

Constantinople, July 5, (via London, July 6).—The Russians have lost Kermanish after a fierce battle which lasted for two days ,according to an official statement issued by the Turkish war office. The statement says:

"After the Russians had been beaten in a battle west of Kermanshah, which lasted all day and night our troops entered the town. The day before the battle it was established that the Russians had determined to defend themselves in the village of Mahidesst, but, owing to the swift and encircling movement of our forces, the enemy could not hold the place and under the protection of his rear guard, began a retreat to prepared positions west of Kermanshah.

The next day the Russian rear guard was withdrawn from Mahidesht and our troops entered the village and started in pursuit of the enemy.

"B ynightfall he was obliged to evacuate his position and withdraw to the town of Kermanshah. In the morning, without leaving the enemy time to organize stret fighting, our troops in threee detachments penetrated the town forcing the enemy to fly."

BECOMES WAR SECRETARY.

Lloyd George's Promotion Necessitates Reorganization of Cabinet.

London, July 6.—A re-organization of the cabinet will be necessary when the announcement is made tomorrow or Saturday of Lloyd George's promotion to the war office. Edwin Montague, financial secretary of the treasury, is expected to succeed him as minister of munitions.

The Morning Telegraph believes that J. Austen Chamberlain will retire as secretary for India in order that a member of the house of lords may be appointed, filling the cabinet vacancy in the upper house caused by the death of Lord Kitchener. In this case Mr. Chamberlain would receive another office of equal importance.

Another way of meeting the vacancy in the upper house would be the elevation of Sir Edward Grey to the peerage.

DELEGATES COMMISSIONED.

About 100 Citizens Appointed to Attend Forestry Congress.

Raleigh, N. C., July 5.—Governor Craig today commissioned about 100 delegates to represent this State at the Southern Forestry Convention to be held in Asheville July 11-15, the convention to be of really national proportions in that a number of forestry organizations in other sections of the country have arranged to meet at Asheville with the Southern Association. Every section of the State is represented in the delegation, most of them being, however, Western Carolina citizens interested in forestry. An especially large number of citizens in and around Asheville are commissioned by the Governor.

CALLES SAYS HE WILL HELP PRESERVE GOOD RELATIONS.

Douglas, Ariz., July 5.—General Calles, military commander in Sonora, issued a statement through Consul Lelevier here today, that he intended to preserve the best possible relations between Mexico and the United States, along the Arizona-Sonora boundary and would co-operate with the American authorities to that end. He also announced he had sent A description of the Mexicans suspected of killing William Parker and his young wife at the Double Adobe Ranch, 55 miles southwest of Hachita, N. M., June 27th, to the military authorities in Chihuahua, where they are thought to be at present. General Calles said he will turn the prisoners over to American officials to be tried for murder.

LAST JUNE RECORD MONTH.

In Revenue Collections in Office of the Eastern North Carolina District.

Raleigh, N. C., July 5.—The June internal revenue collections for this, the Eastern district, amounted to $678,846, the largest amount collected during any single month in the history of the Raleigh office. It exceeds the collections for June, 1915, by $108,355, and leads the collections for May of the present year by $90,734. The collections for the year ending June 30, aggregated $6,528,690, a gain over the previous year of $1,051,375, or 20 per cent incease.

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Kodaks from $6.00 up.
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At your Dealers.

EASTMAN KODAK CO.,
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A REAL CAMERA FOR 75 CENTS
No. 00 Cartridge Premo. A daylight loading roll film Camera for 1 1-4x1 3-4 pictures and the film which it uses cost only 10c
C. W. YATES COMPANY

BEST TONIC IS S.S.S.

Few people get through the winter and spring without attacks from one of the many blood maladies that leave them weak and unfit to meet the trying warm season, and the blood so freighted with poisons that it is incapable of supplying the energy and tissue building properties necessary to health.

This condition is revealed in many ways, and by many symptoms, but all point to one thing—infected blood. And just as surely they call for the one true and tried S. S. S.

It insures blood purity and health. S. S. S. for 50 years has been the standard treatment for all blood troubles. Catarrh, rheumatism, malaria, skin diseases, and other troubles arising from impure and impoverished blood yield to S. S. S. The best tonic.

Get S. S. S. from the drug store, and regain your health. Don't take a substitute. It is guaranteed purely vegetable. Write us for free medical advice. Address Medical Department 55, Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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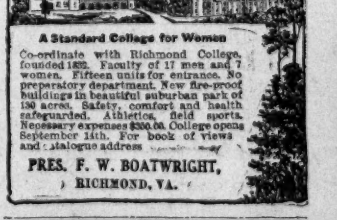

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The Oldest and Most Reliable Junk Shop in Wilmington.
JOS. HAROWITZ & SON, PROPS.
——Phone 800-W——
Don't Forget the Place—109 S. Water st.

IN THE REALM OF SPORTS

BRAVES LOSE SECOND PLACE TO PHILLIES

Boston Is Defeated By Philadelphia Two to One

Cubs Win by Heavy Hitting and Errors on Part of the Pirates—Cardinals Win Victory From the Reds, 4 to 1.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At St. Louis 4, Cincinnati 1.
At Boston 1, Philadelphia 2.
At Pittsburgh 3, Chicago 4.
At New York-Brooklyn, rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
New York at Pittsburg.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Brooklyn	39	25	.609
Boston	33	28	.541
Philadelphia	35	29	.547
Pittsburg	31	35	.470
New York	30	33	.476
Chicago	34	37	.479
St. Louis	34	39	.466
Cincinnati	29	40	.420

Boston, July 5.—Philadelphia defeated Boston 2 to 1 today and went into second place. Evers was put out of the game for protesting a called strike during the fifth inning.

Philadelphia	100 001 000	2	7 2
Boston	000 000 001	1	3 1

Rixey and Burns; Barnes, Hughes and Gowdy.

Pittsburg, July 5.—Heavy hitting by Williams and Mann, together with errors by the local team, resulted in Chicago defeating Pittsburg here today, 4 to 3.

Chicag o.	010 120 000	4	6 2
Pittsburg	010 101 000	3	6 3

Hendrix, Lavender and Fischer; Miller, Harmon and Wilson.

St. Louis, July 5.—St. Louis won the last game o fthe series from Cincinnati here today, 4 to 1. The locals broke a 1 to 1 tie in the eighth inning by scoring three runs on two hits, a sacrifice, a base on balls, an error and a hit batsman.

Cincinnati	100 000 000	1	9 1
St. Louis	100 000 03*	4	4 0

Toney and Wingo; Williams and Gonzales.

SENATORS ARE BEATEN BY THE YANKEES 9 TO 1

Rain Prevents Game Between the Athletics and Red Sox.

New York Made It Three Out of the Series of Four Games With Washington—Keating's Delivery is Puzzling.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Washington 1; New York 9.
At Philadelphia-Boston, rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
St. Louis at Washington.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at New York.
Cleveland at Boston.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
New York	42	27	.609
Cleveland	40	29	.580
Chicago	37	30	.552
Boston	37	31	.544
Washington	36	33	.522
Detroit	35	36	.493
St. Louis	30	40	.429
Philadelphia	17	47	.266

Washington, July 5—New York made it three out of four by winning 9 to 1 from Washington today. Ayres and Rice both were batted hard. Washington could do nothing with Keating's delivery.

New York	030 001 302	9	16 1
Washington	000 000 001	1	4 5

Keating and Walters; Ayres, Rice and Henry.

FAYETTEVILLE AGAIN OUT OF CELLAR BY DEFEATING RAEFORD

Fayetteville, N. C., July 5.—Rivers held Raeford scoreless on five hits while his teammates hit McKeithan at opportune moments, hitting up eight runs, and Fayetteville re-ascending from the cellar. The game was the best played one seen here this season.

Raeford	000 000 000	0	5 6
Fayetteville	112 000 40*	8	9 1

McKeithan and Martin; McKeithan, Rivers and McNeill.

ONE OF MORGAN'S CLERKS GAVE OUT MUNITION SECRETS.

This is Story Told by Four Men in Office of Seymour & Seymour.

New York, July 5.—A clerk in the office of J. P. Morgan & Company, agents in this country for Great Britain and France, was responsible for the so-called peddling of the firm's war munition secrets, according to information furnished the district attorney here today. Four men who had desk room in the office of Seymour & Seymour, lawyers, who recently complained that their telephone wire had been tapped, called on the district attorney, it was said, after a lawyer had advised them to make a "clean breast" of alleged dealings with the Morgan clerk.

According to the informers, they were told by Carlos E. Moore, president of the Exports & Imports Corporation, that the clerk in the Morgan firm was supplying him with certain information. They said they peddled this information to munitions manufacturers and their understanding was that any profits were to be shared with the Morgan clerk.

William B. Roulstone, attorney for Moore, also visited the district attorney today and corroborated the other four men who said they became frightened when the Thompson legislative investigating committee directed its attention recently to the activity of Detective William J. Burns, in the Seymour & Seymour wire tapping case.

The informers denied that they had made any money from the secrets of the Morgan firm.

Meantime the identity of the clerk in the Morgan office is being withheld.

CAPTAIN GREIG NAMED.

Will be Lieutenant Colonel of First North Carolina Infantry.

Washington, July 5. — A list of 25 regular army officers authorized to accept commissions in the National Guard given out by the War Department tonight, contains the name of Captain Alexander Greig, Jr., of the coast artillery, who will be lieutenant colonel of the First North Carolina infantry. Under the new regulations, only one regular officer may be assigned to a National Guard regiment, and all assignments made thus far were specifically requested by the state authorities.

WILL ENTRAIN FOR BORDER.

Two Regiments of Virginia Guardsmen Will Leave Today.

Richmond, Va., July 5.—The first regiment, Virginia National Guard, will entrain for the border at 7 o'clock tomorrow and will be followed by the secoind regiment in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. The first will leave over the Seaboard Air Line and the second over the Southern. Both are going to Brownsville, Texas. Orders for the movement were received today from the War Department.

LIBERAL REPRESENTATION TO BE GIVEN THE PROGRESSIVES

Hughes Approves Plan to Have Several on Campaign Committee.

New York, July 5. — Charles E. Hughes, here on a two days' trip from his suminer home at Bridgehampton, today approved the proposal of his advisers to have a liberal representation of the Progressive party on his campaign committee. This committee virtually will have entire charge of the campaign.

The tentative programme calls for a committee of 17, of whom ten will be members of the executive committee of the Republican National Committee. Of the remaining seven probably five will be Progressive leaders.

In a long conference with Chairman Willcox, of the National Committee, Mr. Hughes outlined his proposed programme providing for the opening of the campaign with a five weeks' trip to the Pacific coast, beginning early in August.

Memphis, Tenn., July 5, — Today's play in the championship tournament of the Southern Tennis Association here brought the doubles matches to the semi-finals and determined two of the semi-finalists in the singles, Carleton Smith, of Atlanta, and Nat Emerson, Memphis. The other semi-final pair will be the winners of matches tomorrow, between Douglas Watters, of New Orleans, and J. P. Adoue, Dallas, Texas, and Esmond Phelps, New Orleans, and Edwin Marks, Memphis.

MINOR LEAGUES.

CAROLINA LEAGUE
At Asheville 1; Charlotte 8.
At Winston-Salem 11; Durham 0.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE
At Newport News 6; Rocky Mount 1.
At Norfolk 1; Portsmouth 3.
At Hopewell 1; Petersburg 4.

SOUTH ATLANTIS LEAGUE
At Jacksonville 4; Albany 4.
At Columbia 1; Columbus 5.
At Augusta 1-2; Macon 9-2.
At Charleston 2; Montgomery 4.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION
At Chattanooga 1, Birmingham 6.
At Little Rock 10, Mobile 0.
Only two scheduled.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
At Minneapolis 2, St. Paul 7.
At Milwaukee 2, Kansas City 0.
At Columbus 0, Louisville 5.
At Indianapolis 4, Toledo 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
At Buffalo 7, Toronto 0.
At Rochester 0, Montreal 3.
No others scheduled.

A. C. L. BELLBOYS TO PLAY SUNDAY SCHOOL TEAM

This Afternoon at 6 O'clock at City Playground.

Messrs. H. E. O'Keefe and F. W. Gerken have arranged a baseball game for this afternoon at 6 o'clock between the A. C. L. bellboys and the boys of the Trinity Sunday school at the new city playground on the site of the U. S. Marine Hospital.

By arranging such games it is hoped that the boys of the city will become interested in the fine facilities offered there for both baseball and tennis. There are two excellent baseball diamonds, a tennis court and two other tennis courts in process of construction.

WHITEVILLE WINS FOURTH OF JULY GAME FROM SHALLOTTE.

Whiteville, N. C., July 5.—Whiteville won the Fourth of July game played at Lake Waccamaw yesterday afternoon in a ninth-inning finish, 5 to 4. Shepard and Green both pitched good games, the former striking out 15 batters in the contest. Farley featured with the stick, getting four hits out of as many trips to the plate.

Shallotte	200 002 000	4	4 2
Whiteville	010 003 001	5	8 3

Green and Teel; Shepard and Cashwell; umpire, Moore.

Washington, July 5.—Three million dollars for enlarging the Appalachian forest reserve during the next two years would be made available under an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill adopted today by the Senate. One million would be appropriated during the coming fiscal year and $2,000,000 for the next fiscal year. The bill was under consideration when the Senate recessed.

Newport News, Va., July 5.—Infielder Watt, captain of the 1916 Columbia University baseball team, with which he played for the past four years, and said to have been the best college player turned out this season, has been released to Newport News by the Detroit Americans and will join the Builders in Petersburg tomorrow.

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A new kind of enjoyment in cigarettes!

New! Because no other cigarette does or *can* do what Chesterfields do, namely:

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And yet Chesterfields are *mild.*

The *Chesterfield blend*—that's what is responsible for this *new kind of enjoyment* in cigarettes!

Know what cold water does for your thirst?

Well, Chesterfields do exactly the same thing for your smoking—they *satisfy!*

Try Chesterfields *today* and *see!*

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
They SATISFY!
10 for 5c
Also packed 20 for 10c
—and yet they're MILD

JULY 1st

Deposits made now and until July 2nd draw Interest from July 1st.

Look forward and act now. There is no doubt in your mind that you will need money. Don't expect to make it suddenly.

SAVE your Opportunity Fund at the

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THE MORNING STAR

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ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may rest assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

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THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING.

Three things are necessary for success—first, backbone; second, backbone; third, backbone.

—CHARLES SUMNER.

Women are getting sharp enough to see the point in politics.

"Americanism" not translated into action is ismistic and idiomistic bull.

Florida has a gubernatorial candidate by the name of Will Knott and we guess it will be a case of will not.

Of course, riots are liable to occur, but nobody ever heard of one breaking out during a chess tournament.

Colonel Bryan doesn't seem to be much impressed with object lessons. He insists on reading us a lesson of his own.

The Georgia legislature is going to pass more laws in spite of the fact that the Georgians won't obey the laws already passed.

The mere fact that only the physically fit have to go to war is proof enough that the human race ought to have more sense than to go to war.

We often think about a luscious watermelon that was sent to us about sixteen years ago. Perish the thought that our memory should ever fail us in July.

Let Teddy try to do it so he can find out how easy it is for a fellow to put his foot in it and need all sorts of help. Fact is, all of us are liable to get rounded up and run in if we don't look out.

Some of those dough faces have an idea that because the Secretary of State came from upper New York he is from the little end of nowhere. It isn't where a man's from, but the thing that counts is what he brings with him when he comes.

Professor Taft writes interestingly how he ridded himself of 75 pounds of flesh that he got tired lugging around all over the country. He winds up by saying, "I never smoke or drink intoxicating liquors." We never smoke 'em either, but er—that's all.

A philosopher said yesterday that he often gets on the losing side in politics, but that doesn't keep him from standing by his principles in a state of preparedness to put up another fight for them. Therefore, sezze, Colonel Roosevelt nor Colonel Nothing could hand him over to a terribly obnoxious minority party.

We deny that the Associated Press is a disseminator of humor, even if The Star's Oyster Bay dispatch gave us to understand that the Fourth of July celebration there consisted of a war speech by Colonel Roosevelt and the appropriate presence of the United States mine planting cruiser Baltimore.

Says the Palatka Herald: "Official statements show that the candidates for the various offices in Florida spent more than a quarter of a million dollars in their efforts to land as winners in the recent primary." The Socialists should note that a primary offers a practical method for their theory of bringing about the redistribution of wealth. Persuade all the plutocrats to run for an office.

The flag only goes where the bravest man goes, and it's up to us to follow the man who carries the flag. The flag is all right as a flag but the man with the flag is the main thing. It is about time to say that the flag is personally conducted when there is a rush forward or when there is a pall mellical movement to the rear. Give us men! Give us men! They are the fellows who do more for the flag than the flag can possibly do for them. Sure! The flag is entitled to all the aposthrophes coming to it, but its hats off to the men who are willing to let the flag get the credit.

NEW HANOVER HAS THE MAN

Mindful of the exceedingly modest participation of Wilmington and this immediate section up to this time in the fruits of a Democratic administraton at Washington, we are very firmly convinced that President Wilson, Senator Simmons and others high in the councils of the party at the National Capital have the opportunity just now to do an exceedingly gracious and proper thing in the appointment of James O. Carr, Esq., of the Wilmington and East Carolina bars, to the office of United States District Attorney for this district to succeed the Hon Francis D. Winston, who has just been named by Governor Craig to succeed the late Judge Robert B. Peebles as judge of the State Superior Court.

Mr. Carr, measured by character, training, ability, by experience in the administration of the Federal law, by the standard of party loyalty and service, is more than entitled to the appointment and his preferment in this particular just at the present time would give eminent satisfaction not only to his own townspeople but to the people of the district and state at large.

We do not know Mr. Carr's inclination toward the acceptance of an office of this character, but the eminent fitness of his appointment appeals to us so strongly that we cannot refrain from voicing what we believe are the sentiments of this entire section of the State. Since he came from college as a mere youth, in every important campaign in the State he has given of his time and his talent, first to the rescue of his State from fusionism in 1898 and since that time to constructive work within the party of his fathers. Perhaps no man contributed a larger share to the redemption of the state in 1898, since which time his friendship for Senator Simmons and his loyalty and fidelity to the senior senator from North Carolina as the acknowledged leader of the party in Tar Heeldom, have been unquestioned. Through all the years he has neither asked nor sought political preferment, but now in the noontime of his splendid party service, it would be particularly the one thing to do to appoint him to this vacancy in the Democratic official family in this State.

TOASTS AND ROASTS FOR THE PRESIDENT.

The Fourth of July is a day on which patriotic Americans everywhere are supposed to celebrate the Declaration of Independence and do so in spirit as well as in observance of the day. Americans abroad make it a custom to have banquets and invite distinguished men of other countries, and as invited guests the distinguished foreigners enter into the spirit of the occasion and without exception pay tribute to America and toast the President of the United States. At patriotic functions in the United States the same custom prevails. Men whose Americanism does not have to be interpreted and explained do not celebrate the Independance Day of their country and roast their President. They toast him instead of roast him.

What if a foreigner were to attend an Independence Day banquet and roast instead of toast the President of the United States? What if a foreigner were to attend a Fourth of July function and hear Americans roast the President of their country! Well, it is easy to conceive the embarrassment that would overwhelm the guest and it is easy to imagine his opinion of the patriotism and loyalty of so-called Americans who even refrain from manifesting the true spirit of Americanism by neglecting to toast their President. So long as the President, elected by any party is not a traitor or an enemy to his country, even though his policies or politics may not be approved, men true to their country are sure to be true to their country's president—their president, as a matter of course.

Not so long ago we had profound respect for Justice Charles E. Hughes. He had not yet spoken and given us an insight into his Americanism, but since he has become Candidate Hughes he has done some talking, which, we regret to say, shows that he is more of an outspoken partisan than he is an "out and out American," such as he styles himself. He delivered a Fourth of July speech at Bridgehampton, N. Y., on Tuesday and again took the trouble of defining Americanism. He paid tribute to the hardy Revolutionary patriots "who were willing to suffer, to die, to venture and to sacrifice that we have the country and that it is only by that spirit that we will ever be able to keep a country."

That is true, but what is Candidate Hughes' deliberate opinion of the men who did not do much dieing for their country but who bitterly criticised and abused George Washington who was doing the best he knew how to win liberty and peace for Americans and make this a land of liberty? What is his opinion of the men who were almost ready to scalp Abraham Lincoln when as president of the United States he was handling a crisis involving the very life of the great American Union? We can't imagine what Mr. Hughes thinks of them, but we know what we think of them. We don't think much of their Americanism, and we know that they would not come up to that Fourth of July definition indulged in by Candidate Hughes before his Bridgehampton audience.

We hope there was lots of Americanism in that Bridgehampton gathering, but we wonder if they could judge of Mr. Hughes' own Americanism from this criticism of President Wilson, subscribed to by his own name in his telegram of acceptance of the Republican nomination:

"It is regrettably true that in our foreign relations we have suffered incalculably from the weak and vacillating course which has been taken with regard to Mexico—a course lamentably wrong with regard to both our rights and duties."

We don't know what Mr. Hughes' Bridgehampton audience thinks of it, but we know what we think of it and what true Americans ought to think of it. We know what we think of it compared with what Mr. Hughes' running mate, the Hon. Chas. W. Fairbanks, said in an address to the Editorial Association of Indiana in 1913. Mr. Fairbanks said:

"President Wilson is dealing with it (the Mexican situation) as best he can. We may not entirely agree that his course is better than that of his distinguished predecessor, nevertheless we should endeavor to uphold his hands. There should be no difference of opinion as to that. By doing so we shall make his task a comparatively easy one. It is not an hour for either little politics or sensational journalism. The clamor of the jingoes should not be allowed to drown the voice of rational, deliberate statesmanship. It is a pretty safe rule, when we come to deal with grave international problems, to put our faith in the President of the United States and follow where he may lead. He speaks for the country when we come to deal with international affairs. The President of the United States is a safer guide than sensationalists and the soldiers of fortune who come to the surface whenever international controversies arise."

We took note of what Mr. Fairbanks said at that time and we take pleasure in reproducing it now, so each can be his own judge between the Americanism of Mr. Hughes and Mr. Fairbanks. Mr. Fairbanks is now the Republican nominee for vice president and if we were a Republican, we would lay some store by the Americanism of the Hon. Chas. W. Fairbanks. Mr. Hughes is responsible for the marked contrast.

BOLT FROM THE BLUE

The above is the line which appeared over the market report of the New York Journal of Commerce on Monday morning, referring to the government cotton report given out last Saturday, estimating that the South's cotton crop up to this time promises a production of 14,266,000 bales or possibly 15,200,000 bales, including linters. Those who insist on sticking to cotton as a money crop will be interested in this report of the effect on the market:

"It came like a thunderclap from a clear sky. The government report of Saturday put the condition at 81.1. Prices fell 32 to 36 points. Nobody had been looking for more than 80 per cent., and some of the guesses—for instance, that of twenty members of of the Exchange, on Saturday morning—were as low as 78.2. Very many people watching the daily weather report believed that so far from improving during the month of June with its freak weather, the crop had deteriorated. The government condition of 81.1, however, shows an increase of 3.6 per cent. Some are wondering whether the government statisticians were not trying to square things after putting the condition a month ago at as low as 77.5, which was certainly lower than a good many had expected. However this may be, Saturday's report came as a distinct shock. It caught the market long. Prices shot downward by leaps and bounds. Everybody sold. That means local traders, spot people, Liverpool houses, Wall Street, the West, New Orleans and the South. Cotton could not be thrown overboard fast enough. It was only after prices had declined $1.60 to $1.80 per bale that the downward rush met with resistance. This came from covering of shorts and buying by spot interests and Liverpool people."

The acreage reported by the government is 35,994,000, an increase of 12 per cent. over last year. Many New York cotton men expected an increase of 8 to 10 per cent. but they were astonished at the government's reported increase. North Carolina's 1916 acreage is given as 1,469,000, compared with 1,383,000 in 1915, when this State's crop was 699,000 bales. North Carolina increase of 3 per cent. below the June creased her acreage 86,000 acres and the condition of the crop is 76, a decondition last year.

In New York the feeling is that the report will produce a profound revulsion of sentiment as to the future of cotton prices in this country. A further decline in prices is expected, unless the July report helps the situation.

PLANS TO REBUILD EUROPE.

Governor Locke Craig, of North Carolina, is put down as one of the leading spirits in a plan to abolish war and spend $100,000,000 in reconstructing homes, religious institutions and business establishments in Europe. The New York Journal of Commerce states that such is the announcement made by the American committee of the International Construction League.

The news was given out by John Moffatt, of New York, chairman of the executive committee, who said that some money already has been subscribed toward the reconstruction fund, and that it is hoped to get President Wilson as honorary chairman of the advisory committee of the American committee.

The present honorary president of the committee, according to Mr. Moffat, is President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard, and among those whose names appear on the letterhead of the organization are Norman Hapgood, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins, Otto H. Kahn, Theodore Roosevelt Pell, Henry Watterson, Louis Wiley, Rabbi S. S. Wise, Govs. Capper, of Kansas; Craig, of North Carolina; Ferris, of Michigan; Hunt, of Arizona, and Withycombe, of Oregon; Senators Husting, of Wisconsin; Norris of Nebraska; Overman, of North Carolina, and Tillman, of South Carolina, and Frederick B. Allen, treasurer.

The aims of the league are:

"First—Immediate relief work for the suffering war victims of Europe. This work is to be continued as long as the war may last.

"Second—American aid for the stricken people of Europe when they turn from war to the task of rehabilitation.

"Third—A plan to educate public opinion as to the practicability of a world-wide arrangement that will insure a lasting peace, with a view to pledging America to its support."

CURRENT COMMENT.

The baby hospital established in Wilmington has been making an excellent record. Twenty-eight babies have received the benefits of the institution to date and the managers have been greatly encouraged with the results. The time will come when no city can maintain a claim to progressiveness without a baby hospital in its equipment.—Charlotte Observer.

The Durham Hosiery Mill has landed another fine contract, this time by the home government, and in the shape of 30,000 pairs of cotton socks for the soldiers. In the equipment of the troops for the field we should think that the Southern cotton mills stand in line to get a substantial bit of business from the government, which has the reputation of knowing a good thing when it comes to letting out contracts.—Charlotte Observer.

We wonder if the public has quite realized the debt it owes to the University of North Carolina by reason of the presence here of one of the greatest specialists on diseases of children in the United States? Until the university took hold of the idea it would have been impossible for any Greensboro doctor to have taken this course without making a trip to Chicago, which in so far as most of them are concerned would have been out of the question. By the help of the university 85 doctors in this section will have had the benefit of the experience and advice of one of the masters of the profession; and the children whom these doctors treat will be just that much safer. Incidentally, Greensboro should take pleasure in remembering that this section—Greensboro, High Point, Winston-Salem, Salisbury, Mooresville and Statesville—owes its course to the personal effort of a Greensboro physician, Dr. J. W. Long, and a Winston-Salem physician, Dr. H. T. Bahnson, upon whose guarantee the university abandoned its original intention to confine the first year's course to the eastern district. Dr. Long assured President Graham that the western doctors would take advantage of the opportunity if it were offered them. It is gratifying to see his confidence in their alertness so amply justified.—Greensboro News.

The holding by a majority of the Supreme Court of North Carolina that a woman cannot be deputy clerk of court has caused alarm not only in Union county where it may affect many titles, for four ladies there, in succession, have held this position and probated deeds, but it is found that there are very many other counties in which for years ladies have acceptably served as deputy clerks or deputy register of deeds, the probate and registration of a large part of the land titles of these counties having been made by them. Among these counties are Sampson county, in which a lady has been deputy clerk for the last eight years, and Henderson county, where one has long served as deputy register, and we understand there are several others. If the decision is not re-heard and reversed by the court, it appears it will be absolutely necessary for the General Assembly to pass curative statutes as to the past and it will doubtless also, in accordance with Governor Craig's suggestion in appointing his private secretary, provide that in the future deputy clerks and deputy registers and members of the State boards shall not be required to take an oath of office. This might well be carried further by dispensing with any oath of office (which is no necessity) as to county superintendents and other officials in the school system of the State since perhaps nine-tenths of the teachers are women. If they can be privates in the great army of education, they should be eligible to promotion as officers therein.—Raleigh News and Observer.

TO HOLD JOBS OPEN.

Bank at Rocky Mount Takes Action for Employes in Militia.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., July 5.—With its organization interrupted by the call for the State militia for the border the Planters' National Bank of this city is the first corporation in this city to announce that positions shall be held open and the difference in the salary paid so long as such employes may be out in the service of the Nation. This was the unanimous decision of the board of directors of the bank. This follows close on the bulletin from the general manager of the Atlantic Coast Line declaring that places will be held open and seniority preserved for all employes called to the colors, but there is no provision for a payment of the difference between the militia and the regular pay.

HOME FOR COLORED GIRLS.

To be Established in Rocky Mount If Movement Succeeds.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., July 5.—That a colored working girls' home shall soon be a matter of reality for this city is the earnest wish and anticipation of an organization in this city headed by Mayor L. F. Tillery, which is soon to apply for papers of incorporation for the work. There was organized at a recent session a temporary organization of leading white and colored citizens and a board of trustees for the home was named and steps have been taken looking to an incorporation of the work along the lines of the great Y. W. C. A. movement. At the recent session Mayor Tillery was elected president and treasurer of the board and Mrs. C. F. Rich was named as secretary.

AMERICAN SHIP SUNK.

Steamer Wilhelmina in Collision With Brazilian Naval Transport.

Rio Janeiro, July 5.—The American steamer Wilhelmina, from New York for this port, via Norfolk and Barbados, was sunk this morning in a collision with the Brazilian naval transport Sargento Albuquerque. It is not believed that any lives were lost.

The Sargento Albuquerque was entering Rio Janeiro harbor when she collided with the Wilhelmina.

The Wilhelmina, 1,696 tons gross, was owned by the Southern Products Trading Company, of New York. She left New York on June 5 and after calling at Norfolk, arrived at Barbadoes on June 17 and sailed the same day for Rio Janeiro.

Don't fail to attend the mill-end sale today at Rehder's. If no time to wait for street car, take advantage of Rehder's free car service. (advertisement.)

EARTHWORM'S NERVES.

And Most People Never Suspected He Had Any.

(From St. Nicholas.)

The common earthworm, it has just been discovered, has two sorts of nerves.

One of these is a thread running lengthwise of the body between the places where the head and tail would be if the creature had either. This nerve has only one use—to carry the signal to shorten up. So when the worm is keeping under ground by day, come by night half way out of its hole, and suspects, though he cannot see, the early bird lookin gfor breakfast—whisk! goes the signal along the nerve thread, one end of the body flattens out and locks fast in the burrow, and the rest pulls into safety. This sort of nerve carries a message at the rate of a yard and a half a second, or about 70 times more slowly than our own do.

The other sort of nerve takes care of the crawling. Signals along these nerves travel only an inch a second. If our inner telegrams were sent as slowly, it would be a whole minute from the time the pitcher threw the ball till the batter started to swing his club at it!

Yet, as the simpler creatures go, the earthworm is not especially sluggish. The fresh water clam, for instance, gets word from one part of its body to another at only half the earthworm's rate. So it is 2,400 times slower than a man.

The plants are still slower-witted. The cleverest of them, such as the fig, act just about as quickly as the fresh-water clam. Most of them, when they close their blossoms at night or screw their leaves toward the sun, signal a movement 10 times less speedy than the clam and earthworm and 20,000 times less speedily than we human beings do.

FISHING NO LAZY MAN'S JOB.

Steady Hand and Patience Are Required to Reel in a Trout.

(From the Waco (Texas) Times)

One who has never fished has an idea that fishing is a lazy man's job. It is not true. To be a successful fisherman one must not only have energy but he must have patience—two very important elements of success in the world.

He who has been too busy to take an outing once in a while, to get the cobwebs from his brain, who has never enjoyed a day with the reel and rod, has missed much of the real enjoyment of life. There is nothing so entrancing and so restful to the tired mind and nerve-racked body as a day of successful fishing down where the rippling waters flow, down where the cooling breezes blow.

Who is there with imagination so dead, with appreciation so dulled, who does not thrill at the thought of a singing reel and a taut line as the fish is coaxed from his home beneath the mosscovered pool on whose quiet bosom flickering shadows fall, as leaves are set quivering on the trees overhead?

MILLER'S ANTISEPTIC OIL KNOWN AS

Snake Oil

Will Positively Relieve Pain in Three Minutes

Try it right now for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, sore, stiff and swollen joints, pains in the head, back and limbs, corns, bunions, etc. After one application pain disappears as if by magic.

A never failing remedy used internally and externally for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat, Diphtheria and Tonsilitis.

This Oil is conceded to be the most penetrating remedy known. Its prompt and immediate effect in relieving pain is due to the fact that it penetrates to the affected parts at once. As an illustration, pour Ten Drops on the thickest piece of sole leather, and it will penetrate this substance through and through in three minutes.

Accept no substitute. This great oil is golden red color only. Every bottle guaranteed; 25c. and 50c. a bottle, or money refunded. At leading druggists.

HARDIN'S PHARMACY.

A Tip From the Garden of Eden

ADAM and Eve were the inventors of Tropical-Weight Clothes. They dressed in leaves of absence. Other days—other ways, but for leafy-light coolness try our Tropical Worsteds.

KEEP COOL, PALM BEACH AND SILK SUITS

Thin almost to transparency, but with the needful "handle" to tailor well and the needful "heft" to drape without endless pressing.

$7.50 to $25.00

Hats and Caps of all kinds, Shirts and Underwear, just what you want for Hot Weather. Bath Suits, Trunks, Suit Cases, Valises that will please you—if you buy them from us.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

9 North Front St.

HEALTH IS WEALTH

by John B. Huber, A.M., M.D.

To wilful men
The injuries that they themselves procure
Must be their schoolmasters. Shakespeare.

Sea Air

COAST air is sedative; and therefore appropriate to the treatment of those nervous disorders, which together make up neurasthenia, the great American ailment, the ailment of those who go in excessively for the strenuous life. On coming to the sea shore you feel, like good Nick Bottom, a great exposition of sleep coming upon you; and that blessed state keeps up for a week. Twelve to fourteen hours at night; or an ordinary night's rest, with an hour or two of oblivion in the afternoon. Nature's soft nurse is certainly there with the goods at the seashore.

Sufferers from pretty much any disease are remarkably improved at the sea shore. Children are especially benefitted; and those having the kind of tuberculosis peculiar to their years—bone, joint and gland—get well without operation, in most cases. Many an infant you would not believe had another twenty-four hours of life, improves within the hour of its arrival; and is cured by a miracle. For not only are the winds of the sea germ free (most diseases are germ-induced) but this air is also saturated with the iodine and the other halogen healing salts, from the breaking of the waves and the dashing of the spray upon the beaches. The saline odor, from the evaporation of the extractives in sea water, is strongest during a storm, when the billows dash tumultously upon the sea-weeded rocks. Besides, the shore air, being under more pressure than at high altitudes, contains more oxygen in its more concentrated form of ozone. And the effect of sunlight on animal life—when not abnormally intense—is directly invigorating. When then, with this is combined the constant inhalation of salt air, and salt water to the whole body in frequent bathing, the healthful results are comprehensible. Besides, the temperature on or by the sea is more equable than on land; cooler in summer, milder in winter.

SYCOSIS.

X. Y. Z. writes: There is a form of itch or skin disease all around this country. It comes out on the face first, in small white pimples at the root of every little hair on the body. It forms a white, hard pimple; and then later on this pimple turns red. What would you call this and what can be done for it? On some people it seems to itch and some don't seem to know they have it. It is contagious. Would it ever go away without being treated? Would sulphur be of any value?

Answer: You give a very good description of sycosis, which disease comes, however, only on the hairy portion of the face. It attacks the hair roots and therefore no cure is possible unless each affected hair is pulled out by means of tweezers. This being done bathe the face in hot water to allay the irritation and then apply for the night an ointment containing salicylic acid two per cent and sulphur five per cent. The druggist will make this up for you. Next morning wash your face with warm water and tincture of green soap. Boil your razor blade after shaving for five minutes, if it is a safety. Or if you use an old style razor have it dry sterilized in the formaldehyde gas generators now to be found in most barber shops.

WHITE PHOSPHORUS.

Answer to K. G. H.: The fumes given off by white phosphorus cause catarrh, indigestion, faulty nutrition and weakness leading in the course of time—and all too soon—to "phossy jaw," in which inflammation of the jaw, upper or lower, toothache and decaying teeth are followed by abscesses and a gradual eating away of the jawbone tissue. White phosphorus is now therefore but little used in the industries.

TOO MUCH MEAT.

Answer to N. A. F.: An excessive meat diet tends to clog up, to klinker up, the bodily machinery and to cause such untoward conditions as gout, rheumatism, migraine, kidney and intestinal disorders and appendicitis.

This column is devoted to disease prevention; to physical and mental hygiene; to domestic, industrial and public sanitation; to the promotion of health; efficiency and long life. The latest developments in medical science will be presented. Questions of general interest will be answered here, space permitting—all others by mail if stamped return envelope is enclosed. Requests for personal diagnosis or treatment cannot, however, be considered in any way.

TOMORROW: Mountain Air—Vacations

It Always Helps

says Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Cardui, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Cardui, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Cardui, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill.

I wish every suffering woman would give

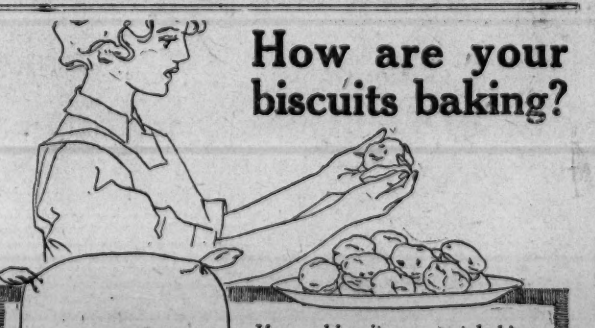
CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

a trial. I still use Cardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good."

Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Cardui, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Cardui for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.

Get a Bottle Today! J 64



How are your biscuits baking?

If your biscuits are not baking as light and fine as they used to it's due to rain-damaged wheat.

This season's crop was the worst in 50 years. Flour from such wheat lacks *strength*; doesn't rise properly because it's fermented by too much moisture.

But you *can* get flour made from highest grade wheat. By sending our own men to *far off* sections and paying *premium* prices, we got enough of the best wheat to keep Valier's Dainty Flour up to the highest quality. Now, especially, you ought to get this superfine flour. It may cost a trifle more, but it is *guaranteed to make better biscuits, cake, pastry etc.*

The Corbett Co., Wholesale Distributors, Wilmington, N.C.

W. L. I. IS SUMMONED TO THE AID OF SHERIFF

Because of Fear That Strike Situation Might Develop Riot.

Conference Between Representatives of Tidewater Power Co., and Striking Employes Unsuccessful. Statements Issued.

The conference of Mayor Moore with representatives of the Tidewater Power Company and of the striking street railway motormen and conductors at the City Hall yesterday noon having resulted in no adjustment of the apparently irreconcilable differences between the men and their employers, both sides having issued statements following the conference, there was no change yesterday and last night in the unfortunate situation which has arisen over Wilmington's first labor disturbance of any serious proportions.

While cars on the suburban line to Wrightsville Beach were operated on schedule all during the day yesterday by the six or eight non-strikers, shop and other employes of the company, there was a total suspension of regular traffic in the city and last night after dark the beach cars were operated only with the greatest difficulty because of the interference of strike sympathizers and a great crowd of the idly curious who assembled upon the arrival of each car to see what was going to happen. There were few, if any, acts of real or intended violence, however, though all cars were met by crowds of sympathizers who made it decidedly unpleasant for the men in operation of the cars.

W. L. I. Called Out.

Fearing the possibility of serious trouble last night, particularly as it had been reported that an effort might possibly be made to tear up the bridge over the spur track of the Atlantic Coast Line over which the suburban cars of the Tidewater Company extend near Delgado, several miles east of Wilmington, the members of the Wilmington Light Infantry and the members of the Reserve Corps of the same company were summoned to the command of Sheriff Cowan last night shortly after 10 o'clock to the end that he might meet any emergency that might arise. Sheriff Cowan took this step after conferring with Judge W. P. Stacy, who informed the county officer that it was his duty to preserve the peace and protect the people generally.

Earlier in the evening there had been a large crowd of people who assembled at Front and Princess streets and as the beach cars came in, many of the strike sympathizers would make demonstrations. The demonstrations became more frequent towards 9 o'clock and several local celebrities were called on for addresses. This served to keep the crowd in a good humor, but as the demonstrators became more noisy it was thought best to discontinue the operation of the beach cars to Front and Princess and they were then stopped at Ninth and Princess. A large crowd filed down the street, making many demonstrations along the way but all apparently in the best of humor.

Crowd Moves Out.

The crowd continued to 17th and Market streets in order to meet the cars at that point. There were several boys and one or two men who had provided themselves with eggs. Policeman W. R. Applebury, who was stationed at that point, called one of the men aside, according to bystanders, and asked him not to use any eggs. Seemingly someone thought the officer was going to arrest the man or perhaps the missile was not intended for the policeman, but it struck him on the head, but fortunately did not inflict a serious wound. One of the deputy sheriffs on one of the cars was "egged" and several other men were hit by flying eggs. This was the extent of the violence up to midnight.

The crowds which had assembled at Seventeenth and Market streets and Seventeenth and Castle streets dispersed shortly after midnight. Probably a hundred of the crowd went down towards Delgado but were later dispersed upon the arrival of the W. L. I., who were still keeping guard at a late hour. N resistance was offered and with the single exception of Policeman W. R. Applebury, who was hit by a rock earlier in the night, there was no report of anyone having been hurt or of any personal encounter.

The car due to arrive at Seventeenth and Market was stopped at Seventeenth and Castle and detoured into the car barns at that point for fear that some of the crowd might attempt a demonstration or would throw rocks or missiles. This was the last car to be operated to the beach for the night, although cars were kept moving across the tracks from the beach to Wrightsville until a late hour.

In the meantime the squad of a dozen or more policemen which had been placed on duty by Chief of Police Williams at Front and Princess streets earlier in the night had been moved to Seventeenth and Castle streets and augmented with other men. The crowd remained there until late in the night but attempted nothing that was disorderly except to congregate in large crowds. It was notable that great numbers had come simply as spectators while few if any of them were striking employes of the Tidewater Power Company were present. Many of the striking men when they heard that there was a possibility of trouble were at their homes at the time, but some of them, came to see what was the matter.

The demonstrations did not start until last night, the quietude during the day being enhanced by the lack of street car service. The calling out of the W. L. I. came hurriedly shortly after 10 o'clock last night and in a short time assembled ready for any emergency that might arise. Judge Stacy had informed Sheriff Cowan that he had authority to deputize as many men as he saw fit following a conference which had been held earlier in the night.

It was pointed out that the calling out of the W. L. I. had nothing to do with the differences existing between the Tidewater Power Company and its striking employes but was simply a matter of preserving the peace in the event that any trouble should occur. The congregating of large crowds in one place, according to those acquainted with the law, if it tends to disturb the peace of the community is in violation of the law.

As soon as the members of the W. L. I. had left the armory in full force, the reserve corps of the same organization comprising men who had served

(Continued on Page Six.)

STATE EDITORS MEET NEXT WEEK IN DURHAM

President James H. Cowan, Of Wilmington, Will Preside

Mr. Melville E. Stone, General Manager of Associated Press, Will Make Address—Many Interesting Features.

The annual convention of the North Carolina Press Association which will be called to order by the president, Mr. James H. Cowan, editor of the Wilmington Evening Dispatch, in the East Duke building of Trinity College at Durham, next Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock, will be featured by an address by Mr. Melville E. Stone, of New York, general manager of the Associated Press ,the greatest and most extensive news gathering agency in the world. Copies of the programme of the convention, just issued by the secretary, Mr. J. B. Sherrill, of Concord, were received in the city yesterday.

While Mr .Stone will make the principal address, other attractive features will be addresses and papers on practical subjects dealing with the newspaper business by leading members of the association ,connected with the publication or daily and weekly papers in North Carolina. Durham has made elaborate preparations for the entertainment of the editors. These include a musicale at the Country Club Tuesday evening, a barbecue and Brunswick stew at Lakewood Park on Thursday and several automobile trips over the city and county which will take the visitors on inspection tours of the great manufacturing establishments of the progressive city of Durham. The programme is as follows:

Tuesday Evening, July 11—8 O'clock.

Musicale at the Durham Country Club.

Wednesday, July 12.—9:30 A. M.

At East Duke Building, Trinity College:

The convention will be called to order by the president, Mr. James H. Cowan, of the Wilmington Dispatch.

Prayer by Rev. Edward R. Leyburn, D. D.

Address of welcome by Hon. James H. Southgate, president of the Durham Chamber of Commerce.

Response by Mr. H. Braxton Galt, of the Kinston Free Press.

Report of the executive committee on new members.

President's address.

Appointment of the various committees.

"Local Advertising"—Mr. John A. Park, of the Raleigh Times.

General discussion on above paper.

"Legal Advertising—What It is, and the Pay in North Carolina Compared to That in Other States" —Mr. J. L. Horne, Jr., of the Rocky Mount Telegram.

Discussion.

Recess. Luncheon given by Trinity College.

Afternoon Session—2:30 O'clock.

Paper by Mr. Wade H. Harriss, of the Charlotte Observer.

Historian's Paper—Mr. E. E. Britton, of the Raleigh News and Observer.

"The Editor's Duty to His Rural Readers"—Mr. J. Z. Green, of the Union Farmer.

Reports of committees.

At 4 o'clock the editorial party will be taken in automobiles under the auspices of the Rotary Club to the Bull Durham and Liggett & Myers tobacco factories and to the Watts Hospital.

Evening Session, 8 O'clock— At the Academy of Music.

Annual Oration—Mr. R. F. Beasley, of the Monroe Journal.

Annual Poem—Mr. William Laurie Hill, of Maxton.

Address—Mr. Melville E. Stone, general manager of The Associated Press.

Reception from 9:30 to 11 p. m. at the Y. M. C. A. building by the ladies of the Civic League.

Thursday, July 13.—9:30 A. M.

Called to order by the president.

"What Kind of a Weekly Paper is Needed; It's Aim and Its Importance."—Mr. J. A. Sharpe, of the Lumberton Robesonian.

Discussion.

"How to Secure Circulation and Advertising on a Weekly and a Semi-Weekly ,and How to Hold Same"—Mr. Lee B. Weathers, of the Shelby Star.

Discussion.

Special order, 11 o'clock, election of officers. At the adjournment of the morning session, the editorial party will be taken by special street cars, in waiting at Trinity College, to Lakewood Park, where a barbecue and Brunswick stew will be served under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce.

At 2 o'clock p. m. the party will be taken on a trip to the factories of the Golden Belt Manufacturing Company and to the "Durable Durham" Hosiery Mills.

Evening Session.

Address and installation of officers.

LIBRARY TRUSTEES MEET.

Report of Librarian Shows Large Circulation Books for Past Month.

The monthly meeting of the board of trustees of the Wilmington Public Library was held yesterday afternoon. The report of the librarian, Miss Alice LeGrand, showed that there were 1,288 books taken out by patrons during the past month and 23 new members added to the enrollment. E. S. Martin, Esq., chairman of the board, presided at the meeting, which was attended by the other members, Miss Margaret Gibson and Mr. S. M. Boatwright.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed for record yesterday: J. W. Hollis and wife and J. H. Ottaway and wife to F. J. Gooding, for $100 and other considerations, lot at Winter Park; Manhattan Company to H. W. Wells and wife, for $50 and other considerations, lot on south side of Orange street, 40 feet west of 17th, 40x107½ feet in size; Solomon Sternberger and wife to Joseph Council and wife, for $50 and other considerations, lot on west side of Wood street, 90 feet south of Fanning street, 33x97 feet in size; Agnes L. Powell and wife to G. W. Mathews, for $850, lot at Carolina Court.

Young People Are Married.

Of interest to a wide circle of friends will be the announcement of the marriage of Mr. Edward Gerken and Miss Fannie Terrell. They were married yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock in the office of Justice G. W. Bornemann, the ceremony being performed by the latter in his usual impressive style. They will make their home in this city.

TO NAME PLAYGROUNDS FOR BISHOP STRANGE

City Council Adopts Resolutions Providing For Memorial

To Beloved Minister, Who Was Always Keenly Interested in Furnishing Wholesome Recreation for Children of City.

The Robert Strange playground will be the name of the first recreation center to be established by the city of Wilmington, this being the playgrounds which have just been opened at Ninth and Ann streets on the United States Marine Hospital site. This name is peculiarly appropriate and a most fitting memorial to the late Bishop Strange, of this city, who was always deeply interested in providing wholesome recreation for the young.

The decision to perpetuate the memory of Bishop Strange by naming the newly established playgrounds for him was made yesterday by City Council at its regular weekly session yesterday when Councilman W. D. McCaig, who introduced a resolution providing that this be done. Councilman McCaig has taken a prominent part in getting the new grounds fixed up and has had the hearty and cordial co-operation of the other members of Council.

It was suggested several years ago by several ladies of the city, notably Mrs. W. M. Creasy, that nothing could be more appropriate than to name the playgrounds on the government property in this city after Bishop Strange. The movement at that time met with the unanimous approval of the many hundred friends of the late Bishop in Wilmington, and they will be greatly gratified to learn that City Council has adopted the suggestion made at that time.

The resolution introduced by Councilman McCaig contains a very sincere appreciation of the splendid services rendered by Bishop Strange for the young people of his native city, where for many years he was a resident, and is as follows:

"It is the desire of this Council to emphasize to the youth of our city the life and character of a truly great man. It is a right saying that prophets are customarily more honored elsewhere than in their own land, and the axiom has a most apt application in this instance, for few of us, very few, meeting him daily and familiarly, as we went about our streets and business, realized that here was one to whom strong men could look up, upon whose tenderness and sympathy the suffering and sorrowing leaned with certain assurance, and around whom little children gathered because they knew he understood and loved them, and yet withal, one of intellectual attainment, ranking high in his vocation, a thinker of ability, an orator of power. He was ever a man among men, manly because strong, tender because manly, possessed of unfailing sweetness of speech and manner and always joying in teaching the beauty of loving service, in preaching a gospel of hope and happiness, of brightness ni a world given to man for both enjoyment and use, inculcating purity of thought, uprightness of conduct, sobriety and temperance in all things, and adding yet this further thing; that pleasure was not necessarily inconsistent with piety, and that innocent amusement was to be desired and commended. Though burdened with the cares which attack themselves to positions of great responsibility, though having the charge of many churches on his mind, neither his work, nor his attainments, nor his rank, ever separated him from keen appreciation of the need of the young for healthful sport. While living among us he was enabled to promote in a limited way what today is accomplished in a larger manner. After many years his teaching has borne fruit. The good work inaugurated by him, was taken up by others and urged and urged, until results commensurate with its importance are in sight. It is fitting that the first of our public playgrounds should bear his name, and perpetually remind our youth that this was one, not different as a boy from other boys, loving play, but not neglecting his studies, determined to commence life and continue living well and uprightly, t opossess a sane mind, in a healthy body, to keep himself unspotted and yet never to arrogate to himself undue credit or praise.

"Therefore, be it Resolved, by the City Council of the City of Wilmington, that the public playgrounds, recently opened at Ninth and Orange streets, be officially designated, named, and declared, The Robert Strange Playgrounds."

In connection with the opening of the city playgrounds it will be of interest to all friends of the children of the community to learn that the Wilmington Playgrounds Association has employed Mr. B. A. Thees as director for the several recreation centers in the city. Mr. Thees, who has been for some time connected with the Y. M. C. A. in Richmond, Va., has already arrived to assume his new duties. He will be at the city playgrounds each afternoon in the week from 4 to 7 o'clock. He will give his mornings to looking after other playgrounds in the city. He will spend two mornings in the week at playgrounds of St. John's Mission in the northern part of the city, two mornings at the William Hooper school and two mornings at the Isaac Bear. He will be at these playgrounds from 9 to 12 o'clock each morning to look after the children

Mr. Thees was formerly connected with the Wilmington Y. M. C. A. and has had much experience in gymnasium work. He has given special study to the playground movement and is well equipped for his new duties.

COLORED BOY DROWNED

While in Swimming in Smith's Creek, Four Miles From City.

Dean Simmons, colored, son of Dean Simmons, Sr., a colored employee of the S. A. L. railway company in Hamlet, was drowned in Smith's creek on July 4. It is stated that he simply got beyond his depth and sank before his companions could aid him.

Coroner A. S. Holden visited the scene of the drowning yesterday morning and after viewing the body gave permission for its removal to a colored undertaker's establishment. It was sent to Pikesville last night for interment.

DYSPEPTICS NEED
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Relieves and corrects sour stomach, sick headache and nausea—an excellent appetizer.

HEAVY RAINS DID DAMAGE THE STREETS

Superintendent of Streets Says Much Work is Needed.

Strong Protest Made to City Council Against Sunday Closing Law. No More Parking of Autos in Business Section.

The recent heavy rains in Wilmington have caused great damage to many of the streets in the city, according to Superintendent of Streets John J. Furlong, who told members of City Council at the weekly session of this body yesterday that it would require a considerable outlay of money to put them in shape. The matter was referred by Mayor Moore to a special committee composed of Councilmen Bradshaw and McCaig and City Attorney Ruark. The adoption of an ordinance prohibiting the parking of automobiles on Front and Princess streets in the down town section was one of the important features of the meeting of the City Fathers. Hon. John D. Bellamy, in behalf of several clients, entered a strong protest against the new Sunday selling regulations, but no action was taken.

An amendment to the tax ordinance was adopted providing that a special tax of three and a half cents on the $100 valuation for the purpose of improving and extending the waterworks system and the purchase of additional fire apparatus in accordance with the official returns from the recent city election.

Superintendent of Streets Furlong mentioned a long list of improvements which he considered imperative at this time. A brick retaining wall is needed at 15th and Castle streets, he stated, while 14th street, between Dock and Orange, and Dock street, from 12th to 15th, are practically impassable. Wooster street from Fourth to Fifth needs grading and a drainage pipe is needed on Queen street from Front to the river. Paving is needed at the intersection of Second and Dock and there is a bad condition of affairs on North 11th street. "There are a lot of other places I could name," said Mr. Furlong, "but these are the worst."

City Attorney Ruark read the revised traffic rules which had been prepared by himself and Councilman J. M. Hall, in charge of the Department of Public Safety, after conferring with Chief of Police N. J. Williams. The new regulations which were adopted and become effective in ten days prohibit the parking of automobiles on Front from Market to Grace, and on Princess street from Third to Front between the hours of 7 A. M. and 7 P. M. It is provided in the new regulations that automobiles may be parked on Market street between Second street and the river and also in the center of this street in the event that this room is needed. Machines may also be parked on any other street in the city.

While there are a number of other changes made in the traffic regulations none of them are materially different from those now in force. It is provided that the speed limit for automobiles in the down town district shall be ten miles an hour and in other sections 20 miles an hour. The present speed limit is 15 miles an hour but the police say that it is practically impossible to keep the speed below 20 miles and that a machine running this fast is practically under as good control as at 15 miles.

Mr. E. H. Munson was present to object to the passage of the ordinance prohibiting the parking of automobiles. He wanted to know what was the object in resurrecting a matter which apparently was settled two months ago. City Attorney Ruark replied that it was simply to avoid probable danger and great inconvenience to the public as the parking of machines in the crowded sections down town had made it almost impossible for traffic to move with any degree of satisfaction.

Mr. Munson declared that it was a matter of business with him to have his machine near his store on Front street as it frequently happened he had to get an express package off on quick notice and with an automobile handy he had no difficulty in doing so. He thought it was a good advertisement for a town to have a lot of automobiles on its streets. He had observed that many of the machines parked on Front street did not belong to those engaged in business there. This was admitted by City Attorney Ruark, who declared, however, that there was no way to pass an ordinance which would give to those engaged in business a privilege not enjoyed by all. He thought that Mr. Munson ought to be willing to make some sacrifice for the public good.

Hon. John D. Bellamy in behalf of several clients entered a vigorous protest against the new Sunday selling regulations which prohibit fruit and candy stores from opening on Sunday. Mr. Bellamy declared that he was not personally averse to the closing of business places on Sundays but he did feel that in doing so that all should be treated alike. He contended that in allowing drug stores to remain open on Sunday and sell cigars and tobacco and also soft drinks was an injustice to the other concerns handling similar articles. He pointed out that the new ordinance expressly provided that drug stores operating as such were allowed to remain open and contended that this would effectually prevent their selling other articles than those commonly known as medicines.

"Either enforce the law strictly against Sunday selling or allow every man who conducts a confectionery to sell on Sunday," he urged. He declared that when it came to a matter of justice that men do not like to submit to such discrimination.

Mr. Bellamy also appeared in behalf of P. Patelos, who wanted a license to operate a restaurant at No. 719 1-2 North Fourth street, and for M. Patelos, who wanted a license to run a restaurant at Eighth and Red Cross streets. Both men proved good characters and the licenses were granted.

Mr. S. F. Garrison entered a protest against the city's buying its paint from out of town concerns, declaring that he had never in an experience of 16 years had an opportunity to bid on furnishing paints. Mayor Moore expressed himself emphatically as in favor of buying goods at home and assured Mr. Garrison that he would be given an opportunity to bid on paints in the future. Councilman Jones, in whose department the last paint had been purchased, stated that it was done upon the recommendation of those in charge and that so far as he knew all had been placed on a parity.

YOUR MONEY

Deposited in this bank is assured of Absolute Safety, and in addition Earns for You 4% Interest, Compounded Quarterly. Service of the Highest Character is rendered to the customers of our bank, and the small account receives the same careful attention as is shown to all others.

ESTABLISHED 1900

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS

A GOOD INVESTMENT

For customers who were unable to make their deposits on pass book accounts in time to draw interest from July 1st, we are prepared to issue our demand Certificates of Deposit, which bear interest from date of deposit. Certificates issued in amounts of $100 to $5,000.

—"SAFETY FIRST"—

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

—110 PRINCESS STREET—

Oldest and Largest North Carolina Savings Bank.

CAPTAIN RIDLEY'S TRANSFER IS TEMPORARILY HELD UP.

Maj. W. A. Mitchell is Ordered to Mexican Border.

Owing to the fact that Maj. W. A. Mitchell, of Ft. Leavenworth, who was ordered to relieve Capt. C. S. Ridley, United States district engineer in Wilmington, has had his orders to come to Wilmington revoked, the latter's transfer to the staff school at Ft. Leavenworth has been temporarily held up.

The War Department has directed Major Mitchell to report to General Funston at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, and from there he will probably go to the Mexican border.

Captain Ridley has received from the chief of the Engineering Corps of the United States Army at Washington, a letter asking how many employes of the U. S. engineer's office in Wilmington are available for transfer to the border. Owing to the large accumulation of war supplies on the border and at other points in Texas, a large number of stenographers, property clerks and other employes will be needed there. It is probable that a number of employes of the local office will have the opportunity of securing transfers, if they desire them.

Two depots for engineering supplies have been established in Texas—one at El Paso and one at San Antonio. At these depots will be collected large quantities of wire for wire entanglements, shovels, plows and scrapers as well as trucks and tractors. A complete list of these supplies would fill several typewritten pages.

ATTORNEY I. C. WRIGHT TO PRACTICE LAW HERE.

Clinton Lawyer Forms Co-Partnership With Graham Kenan, Esq.

I. C. Wright, Esq., who has been practicing law with much success at Clinton for the past ten years, has formed a co-partnership with Graham Kenan, Esq., of Wilmington, who was formerly associated with Judge W. P. Stacy, and arrived in the city yesterday. Mrs. Wright and children will join Mr. Wright later and they will make their home in Wilmington permanently. Mr. Kenan has been practicing law in this city for the past 12 years. The style of the new Wilmington firm will be Kenan & Wright.

He graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1905, studied law at the University of North Carolina and also at the University of Chicago. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1906, and has since practiced law in Clinton. He represented the University in many intercollegiate debates; was the first secretary of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, which means that only one man in his class made higher marks than he.

He is a brother of Robert H. Wright, president of the Eastern Carolina Teachers' Training School, and of Dr. John B. Wright, who is a member of the firm of Lewis, Battle & Wright, of Raleigh. Mr. Wright has won the reputation of being one of the best and most fearless trial lawyers in the State. His many friends will welcome him to this city.

The following announcement card was sent out by the new firm yesterday:

"The undersigned announce that they have formed a partnership for the general practice of the law under the firm name of Kenan & Wright, with offices in 315-316-317 Southern Building, Wilmington, North Carolina.

"GRAHAM KENAN,
"ISAAC C. WRIGHT,
"July 5th, 1916."

Smart Trimmed Hats

$2.95

All of these Hats are late Styles, most af them having been created in our own work rooms and represent values up to $8.00. However, we do not carry over any Trimmed Hats from one season to the next and now is the knifing time on this lot. Come early and get your choice - - **$2.95**

$10.00 to $17.50 Trimmed Georgette Hats, in the new Pastel shades, now reduced to . . . . **$5.00, $7.50** and **$10.00**

$10.00 to $16.50 Trimmed Leghorn Hats, reduced to **$5.00, $7.50, $10.00**

$6.00 White Milan Shapes; assorted styles, at **$3.95**

$6.00 White Horsehair Braid Shapes, at only **$3.95**

$6.00 Lace Border Leghorn Shapes, at only **$3.95**

BELK-WILLIAMS CO.

SOCIAL

Mrs. W. L. Crump and son, Master William Crump, will spend the month of July at Mrs. Green's cottage on the beach.

* * *

Miss Emma Woodward, assistant librarian at the Wilmington Public Library, is spending her vacation with friends in Petersburg, Va.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Allen, of Hot Springs, Ark., arrived in the city yesterday for a visit of several weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Hale, of Winter Park Gardens.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Murphy, of Lowell, arrived yesterday to visit their brother and sister, Dr. J. G. Murphy and Miss Eliza Murphy, at the home of the latter on North Third street.

* * *

The Philathea Class of the First Baptist church will hold its monthly business meeting at Mrs. Shelley's, No. 411 Dock street, Thursday, July 6th, at 8 o'clock. All members are asked to be present.

* * *

Mr. C .L. Terry, who is traveling for a large manufacturing concern with headquarters in Chattanooga, Tenn., is visiting his mother, Mrs. C. G. Terry, No. 50. South Front street. He expects to leave in a day or so to attend the annual meeting of the Shriners of America to be held in Buffalo, N. Y.

* * *

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "Mrs. C. A. Upchurch has returned from Wilmington, where she has been visiting relatives. Her sisters, Misses Lottie and Pinkie Silva, who returned with her, will be visiting her for some time.——Mrs. H. M. Flagler, who spent several days here with friends and relatives, has returned to Wilmington."

* * *

Her many friends will regret to learn that it was necessary for Miss Alice Reston Smith, daughter of former Mayor and Mrs. Joseph D. Smith, to undergo an operation at the James Walker Memorial hospital yesterday. Her father, who has been at his farm in Harnett county for the past week, arrived yesterday to be with her. She was reported last night as getting along nicely.

* * *

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING OF BEACH RED CROSS UNITS

An enthusiastic meeting of the triple units of the Wilmington chapter of the American Red Cross Society, which have been organized at Wrightsville Beach, was held yesterday morning at the summer home of Mrs Lyman Delano on the beach There was a large attendance and much interest manifested in the work of the organization.

The first box of supplies to be sent to Washington for storage will be completed by next Wednesday when the units will have another meeting. Liberal contributions have been made by the members in this worthy cause.

Since the last meeting of the Wilmington chapter, Mrs. Cuthbert Martin, the president, announces that 51 new members have been added. A cordial invitation is extended to all who would like to join in this patriotic work to send in their applications for membership.

CAPT. WALTER MARINE WENT.

It Was He Who Saved the Yacht of Mr. Springer at Beach.

—Messrs. Horace and Samuel J. Springer, who had such a narrow escape from drowning with the loss of their boat in Moore's Inlet, at Wrightsville Beach, on the Fourth of July, returned to the city yesterday and were congratulated by their friends upon their fortunate escape. The Star was in error yesterday in stating that it was Captain Wells, who went to the rescue of the young men, Capt. Walter Marine and two other men of the crew of the King Fisher, having been the rescuers. The tiller rope of the yacht had parted three or four times during the voyage around and just on the bar in the inlet with the wind blowing a gale and a heavy sea running, it parted again, the craft shipping about two barrels of water. Mr. Horace Springer took to the water and for nearly an hour he and Mr. S. J. Springer battled manfully first to save themselves and then to save the boat. The arrival of Captain Marine and his men was timely and the disabled craft, a 22-foot speed boat, was finally brought in and tied up at the Oceanic hotel wharf.

BEGIN LAYING THE KEEI FOR COASTING SCHOONER.

Wilmington Iron Works Pushing Work on Construction of Two Vessels.

The building of launch ways for the construction of two big coast schooners, which the Wilmington Iron Works is building for a New York company, has been completed and work was started yesterday in laying the keel for one of the vessels. These schooners will be fully equipped for coastwise trade and will be of considerable size, the length of the boats being 225 feet. The building of the two vessels will represent an outlay of approximately $200,000.

The Wilmington Iron Works was awarded the contract in competition with some of the leading ship building concerns of the country. The Wilmington ship builders have opened an office in New York at No. 1 Madison avenue with Mr. Herbert Crapster as manager.

POLICE AFTER NON-PAYERS OF LICENSE TAXES ON CANINES

List of 30 Names Has Been Secured, and They Must Face Recorder.

The police department has secured the names of more than 30 residents of the city who have failed to procure tax badges for their dogs, and it is probable that warrants will be issued for their arrest. If this is done they will have to explain to the Recorder why they have neglected this important matter. Of course the policy of executing dogs will be continued, where owners refuse to pay the taxes, but the city treasury also needs the dollar for the badge.

To Attend Rate Conference.

Mr. J. G. McCormick left last evening for Raleigh to attend the conferance to be held tomorrow by the Corporation Commission and North Carolina shippers of fertilizers in preparation for the re-hearing of the so-called Royster fertilizer rate case before the Interstate Commerce Commission on July 20 in Washington.

A Clear Skin is only a part of beauty; but it is a part. Every lady may have it, and easily, too. Just apply Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM (Liquid Powder) It freshens and beautifies at once. Heals Sunburn and overcomes Tan. 75 cents at Druggists or by mail. Sample Free. Lyon Manufact'ng Co., 42 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MEDICAL SOCIETY TO MEET

Physicians of Third District Hold Semi-Annual Meeting on July 19 at Wrightsville Beach.

The semi-annual meeting of the Third District Medical Society will be held at the Oceanic Hotel at Wrightsville Beach on the afternoon and evening of July 19. The district embraces the counties of New Hanover, Brunswick, Bladen, Columbus, Duplin, Onslow, Pender and Sampson, and it is expected that there will be 50 or more physicians in attendance besides those from Wilmington.

Dr. T. M. Green, of Wilmington, is president of the Society and Dr. J. Buren Sidbury, also of this city, secretary and treasurer. Dr. T. V. Moore, of Acme, is first vice president, and Dr. T. L. Bryan, of Snead's Ferry, is second vice president.

Among the papers to be read at the meeting of the Society are the following:

"The Attitude of the Profession Towards the Ronsils," by Dr. Tate Moore, of Wilmington.

"Studies in Pellagra," by Dr. Edward J. Wood, of Wilmington.

"Modern Views on Bone Grafting," by Dr. Ernest S. Bulluck, of Wilmington.

"Two Cases of Epithereoma," by Dr. Thomas M. Green, of Wilmington.

Paper by Dr. Cyrus Thompson, of Jacksonville, N. C.

Report of a case by Dr. L. D. Bryan, of Snead's Ferry.

Other papers to be read will be announced by the secretary later. There will be two sessions of the meeting, one beginning in the afternon at 3 o'clock and the other to be held on the night of the 19th.

Wrightsville Beach

Rev. Thos, McM. Grant, of Hillsboro, is here visiting his brother, Mr. L. Clayton Grant, Esq., at his cottage on the beach.

Among the arrivals at the Seashore Hotel yesterday were Mrs. John Everett and family, of Rockingham; Miss Torrence, Charlotte; R. L. Steele, Rockingham; Miss Gibson, Charlotte.

Among the arrivals at the Seashore Hotel Sunday night were P. C. Cothran, Richmond; J. W. Boyd, Columbia; C. M. Sheetz, Philadelphia; K. C. Denny, Rooks; H. E. Gibbons, Hamlet; Miss Susan Faison, Warsaw; Miss Ruth Moore, Burgaw.

Among yesterday's arrivals at the Oceanic Hotel were Messrs. C/ A. Perry, Charlotte, and T. B. Wildman, of New York City. They will spend several days at the beach. Mr. Perry is connected with the Western Newspaper Union, while Mr. Wildman is associated with Pathe Freres' Film Company.

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Mackay and Miss Nancy Anderson and J. J. Akers have returned home after spending the week-end at Blowing Rock and Linville. They made the trip in Mr. Akers' car. Mr. and Mrs. Mackay are guests of Mrs. Mackay's mother, Mrs. Laura Ross Hargrave, at her home on South Graham street. Mr. and Mrs. Mackay recently spent two weeks at Wrightsville Beach. After a visit here they will return to their home in New York.——Ben J. Smith, Armand deRosset and Max G. Hunter left Monday afternoon for Wrightsville Beach to spend a week.——A. Irwin Henderson has gone to Wrightsville Beach to spend a week.——Dr. Charles A. Bland and son, Charles A., Jr., and Geo. B. Lockhart, Jr., the latter a nephew of Dr. Bland, have been spending a few days at Wrightsville Beach——Mr. and Mrs. Frank Purcell have returned home from Wrightsville Beach, where they spent the week-end."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

W. H. Weatherspoon, Esq., of Laurinburg, arrived in the city yesterday and registered at the Orton. He is one of Scotland county's leading attorneys and has repeatedly represented his county in the lower house of the Legislature.

—Among the North Carolina arrivals at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday were L. DeLuca, F. DeLuca and S. Pense, Bowden; J. E. Sloan, Miss L. Sloan and Miss M. Pottat, Marion; A. W. Wells, Greensboro; M. N. Raynor, Fayetteville.

—Mr. J. H. Hughes, the popular traveling representative of the Brown Shoe Company for the greater part of eastern and southern North Carolina, left yesterday afternoon for the home office at St. Louis, where he will attend a stock holders' meeting on July 10, to be followed on the 11th by the annual banquet given by the company of all traveling salesmen in its employ.

FUNERAL OF PIERRE MANNING.

Was Held Yesterday Afternoon—Interment at Oakdale.

Funeral services for Mr. Pierre B. Manning, who died at Washington, D. C., Tuesday afternoon, were held yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock from the residence of Mr. Edward T. Taylor, No. 509 Orange street. Accompanying the remains to this city were Mrs. Manning, mother of the deceased, and Mrs. S. W. Travers and Mrs. Chas E. Borden, of Richmond, aunts of the deceased, and Miss Katherine Manning, his sister. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church Interment was in Oakdale cemetery.

The following acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. C. D. French, Jack Cranmer, Douglas Taylor, John D. Bellamy, Jr., Jr., Dorsey Lynch, and Alfred Scales, Jr., of Greensboro.

Mr. E. S. Tennent, of Spartanburg, S C., a relative, arrived yesterday to attend the funeral, returning last evening.

G. Dannenbaum's Sale.

The clearance sale which was announced by Mr. G. Dannenbaum last Sunday and which has been in progress for the past several days, has proven very successful thus far. Many patrons of the store have taken advantage of the attractive bargains offered.

Taken to Hospital.

Mr. R. H. Huddleston was removed in an unconscious condition about 11 o'clock last night from Warren's Cigar store to the James Walker Memorial Hospital. At the hospital Mr. Huddleston regained consciousness and stated that he had been seized with a fainting spell, which he often had.

NEW ENGINEERING COMMAND

Being Raised in Wilmington and Gaining Recruits Rapidly—Its Duties in War Are Described.

Capt. Perrin C. Cothran, of Raleigh, spent yesterday in Wilmington in the interest of the company of engineers of the North Carolina National Guard which is being formed in this city. In co-operation with Mr. George Gillette, of this city, who has been designated as recruiting officer for the new military company, more than a score of young men, including a number of engineers and surveyors, have already enlisted and the indications are that the company will be recruited up to full strength within a few days. As soon as the company is raised it will become a part of the National Guard and its members will receive one-fourth of the pay of enlisted men in the regular army.

In view of the fact that considerable interest attaches to this branch of the service on account of the formation of a local company, Capt. C. S. Ridley, of the Engineering Corps of the U. S. Army, in charge of the Wilmington Engineering District, was asked by a representative of The Star to explain the duties of such a command. He said:

"An engineering company on the march builds bridges, repairs roads, and maps areas ahead of the army and in its rear to facilitate the movement of troops to defensive positions. When in position the company constructs fortifications, lays wire-entanglements and constructs bomb-proofs and revetments of sandbags for trenches.

"Such a company lays out and prepares camp sites and constructs and operates military railroads. If none of these things are to be done, the engineers make most excellent infantry on the firing line. They are often used as infantry companies, and when so used carry the same equipment as infantry in the way of rifles and the like, In the Russo-Japanese war a high percentage of the men of engineering commands were killed, owing to their operations in sapping and mining in the reduction of Fort Arthur."

With a view to giving persons who desire to enlist in this branch of the service detailed information the following statement of their duties has been prepared under the direction of the Chief of the Engineering Corps of the regular army:

"The main duty of engineers is to apply engineering science to the emergencies of modern warfare in order to protect and assist troops, to improve conditions under which they serve, and to facilitate movement and communication. Tools and materials are their characteristic weapons, but when circumstances demand they are thrown into combat as purely fighting units.

"Co-operation with the other arms is their watchword and all their energies are devoted to facilitating the proper functioning of the three main fighting branches. They make the maps which determine the campaign; they prepare the camps which shelter the troops; they open roads to facilitate the movements; they lay bridges across unfordable streams; they handle the railways and operate the armored trains; they construct the wharves, piers and storehouse, and other structures in the theatre of operations; they organize bases from which to launch the attack; they fortify points of support on which to rally the defense; they force an opening through enemy's obstacles for our charging columns; they drive the underground galleries and plant the mines to blow up his forts; they dig the saps from which to breach his lines; they operate the searchlights; they construct the wire-entanglements to hold back the enemy's rush; they destroy his bridges; they blow up his depots, they wreck his roads; and in general they are ready to do anything the non-technical troops cannot do."

FREE AUTO SERVICE

Firm That "Pays Your Car Fare" Ready With Motor Cars for Patrons.

The firm "that pays your car fare" is all right in ordinary times but when there are no cars on which to pay your fare, of course, that's different. And so it was yesterday with the big department store of J. H. Rehder & Co., on North Fourth street, which, in the midst of its big Mill-End Sale, found its patrons with, no cars and, therefore, without the usual incentive to visit the big establishment.

However, J. H. Rehder & Co., were not to be outdone so it has been arranged so that today automobiles will be sent to transport all purchasers of $2 and over from any part of the city. The service is absolutely free. The firm will answer telephone calls from any part of the city and customers will find no inconvenience in going to and from the store. When not otherwise engaged, the autos will make regular trips around the car belt line for the accommodation of any who may desire to take advantage of this service. It is a very enterprising step on the part of the Rehder Store management and no doubt one that will be appreciated by the public.

W. L. I. IS SUMMONED TO THE AID OF SHERIFF

(Continued from Page Five.)

from five to fifteen years in the command took charge of the armory under command of Major W. N. Harriss.

Major Harriss stated that he would have 100 members of the reserve corps on duty within the next hour. At midnight there were about fifty members of the reserve corps at the armory. From that time on they continued to arrive in twos and threes, most of them very sleepy, as they had been hurriedly called from their beds by the jangle of the telephone over which they were directed to report at once at the armory. Major Harriss said that in case of need the members of the corps woul daid Capt. Ed P. Bailey, commander of the W. L. I., in suppressing any trouble.

Reserve Corps Called.

The striking of the midnight hour witnessed a most unusual scene in front of the W. L .I. armory, for in the presence of nearly 100 belated home-goers the members of the company were drawn up in martial array a few moments later at Fifth and Market streets and the entire company of 60 men loaded with rifles into the three big county automobile trucks, while yet others went in other automobiles, of which there were nearly a score in the vicinity and were driven for Seventeenth and Castle streets, where a crowd of more than 300 men had gathered. These men it was reported were moving from that vicinity through Delgado to the trestle at Wrightsville Beach. Accompanying the military company was Sheriff S. P. Cowan and his deputies.

County Solicitor George Peschau who with other officers of the law was on duty at the court house last night, stated that the W. L. I. had been called out following a conference that Sheriff Cowan had had with Judge Stacy and that he understood that advices had been received from Raleigh authorizing such a course.

"The question has resolved itself into whether or not law and order," said the Solicitor, "shall be preserved, and the sheriff has taken the steps to preserve it—and with authority. The right to assemble or strike or the merits of the controversy existing between the Tidewater Power Company and its employes are not involved. Acts of violence committed by persons assembled in the streets has caused the sheriff to act."

Conference is Held.

The conference in the office of Mayor Moore yesterday at noon was attended by Mr. Hugh MacRae, president of the Tidewater Power Company, and Mr. A. B. Skelding, general manager of the Tidewater, representing the company, and Mr. L. Riordan, district organizer of the American Federation of Labor, and Mr. E. E. Page, president of the street car men's organization, representing the striking railway employes. Mayor Moore announced after the conference that he had no statement to make other than that he had been unable to get the two sides to effect an agreement but expressed the hope that an agreement might be reached. Statements were issued by both sides which were given to the press.

Mr. MacRae supplemented his statement to the Mayor by stating that the striking employes were not asked to run one man cars at the same pay but at an advanced rate of wages.

Mr. MacRae's Statement.

Following is the statement made by Mr. MacRae at the conference held yesterday in the office of the Mayor:

"July 5, 1916.

"Mr. Mayor:

"I attend this meeting by your courteous invitation.

"The facts in the case under consideration are not well known to the public. The circumstances are perhaps unique.

"The conductors and motormen in our employ prior to July 4 (certainly nine-tenths of them), had on July 3 no cause of grievance. Wages, hours of labor, and treatment by the company were admittedly good.

"The men were advised unwisely by persons not in the company's employ; persons who had no direct interests involved.

"They selected as a cause of complaint a matter which comes within the rights of the management to work out to the best interests of the public, the company and the men.

"Without finding out the facts they demanded that we sign before midnight of July 3 an agreement not to introduce a policy believed essential to the company (further than a limit then fixed by them) within a period of two years.

"An effort on the company's part to confer further on the matter, and to secure and place before them information that would enable them to see the correctness of our position, was declined.

"A statement that we did not propose to put into effect a one-man car operation except on the "dead ends" of the system, and at the "light traffic" hours, unless it was proved reasonable and satisfactory from every standpoint including their own, was ignored.

"No employe had lost his position because of the change. There was no likelihood of reduction in force until fall, when unless we could shift them to other positions perhaps it might necessitate seven men finding employment elsewhere.

"The men have left our service of their own wish, at a time selected to cause the maximum inconvenience to the public. We recognize their right to leave the company's employ. We have no feeling against the individual men. They have admitted fair consideration in the past from the company.

"We do not expect them to return. It is not necessary nor advisable from the standpoint of public service, from their own standpoint or ours. There are good men who value and retain their positions, who are willing and anxious to work. There are other good men in the community who are applying for work and who have a right to it if it is available.

"There is no good reason why the service should not be continued when the public gives approval to policies which make it possible for a public service corporation to perform its duties and carry out its obligations satisfactorily to its patrons. With such protection we can give such service. Otherwise we are not willing to subject our loyal men to insult and abuse.

"You will observe, Mr. Mayor that our plans do not depend upon force. They rest upon the strength of justice and constitutional rights. You and the members of the City Council also constitute a public service corporation. Your public duties supported by your oath of office and I am sure your own inclination allow no latitude when the rights of any of your citizens are wantonly interfered with. Your administration is the public representation of power and justice as contemplated under the law.

"Respectfully,

"HUGH MAC RAE,

"President."

Statement for Car Men.

Following is the statement issued by the car men:

"To the Honorable Mayor and the Citizens of the City of Wilmington, N.C.

"Recognizing the good offices of your Honorable Mayor, to bring the unfortunate condition now prevailing between the Tidewater Power Company and its employes whose committees of both parties concerned met at the mayor's office today at noon. After the statement by the mayor, stating the object of the meeting, tendering his good offices to bring about a satisfactory agreement of the points in dispute, both parties being approached separately by His Honor, the Mayor, proved to his satisfaction that it was at this time 'hopeless.' At this time the president of the company injected a premeditated statement, which was no doubt prepared in advance as to the stand the Tidewater company will maintain, which he submitted to the mayor for publication, showing that they had previously circumvented any action that might be arranged at this conference, also proving they did not enter into the true spirit of the occasion that the men were so hopeful of bringing about by the good offices of our Honorable Mayor, forcing us to, in a short space of time, to make this necessary re[illegible] they, of course, having theirs premeditated, which you will see elsewhere. So the general situation remains the same, which the Tidewater company is absolutely responsible for. In fact, there has been no minute of time since June the 1st that this agreement could not be signed with fairness to all, and justice to the public.

"Yours very truly,

"DIVISION NO. 708,

"Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employes of America, by its Representatives.

"L. RIORDAN,

"District Organizer, A. F. of L.

"And its local president,

"E. E. PAGE."

Additional Statement Issued.

The following statement was given The Star last night for publication by representatives of the striking employes of the Tidewater Power Company.

"To the general public of the City of Wilmington, N. C., Greeting:

"On the evening of June 1, 1916, was instituted in the City of Wilmington, N. C., the Amalgamated Association of

(Continued on Page Ten.)

Armour's STAR Ham and Bacon

"The Ham What Am"

are Oval Label products, selected by the epicure as breakfast staples.

Star Ham in the Stockinet Covering (exclusively an Armour feature) reaches you with all the juices *retained*—all the rich flavor *intensified*. Slice it off as you need it; the Stockinet keeps the goodness to the last slice.

Star Bacon is 100% good—the National breakfast. Strips selected for appetizing combination, a streak of fat and a streak of lean.

Always ask for Armour's Star. If your dealer cannot supply you, 'phone us his name.

Buy a Whole Star Ham. It's economical

ARMOUR & COMPANY

R. F. Campbell, Mgr., Phone 87 Wilmington, N. C.

The Armour Oval Label insures quality protection from source to consumer

359

On Approval

means just that: You can't always decide so conveniently here as at your home which instrument and which records (if any) will suit you.

We make the matter easy by sending a complete

COLUMBIA Grafonola

outfit wherever you say, so you can take your time about it.

Green's Drug Store

Columbia Agents. 109 Market St.

Kee Lock Eye Glasses

Will Not Wiggle, Shake or Get Loose. Let Us Show You the NEWEST Invention in the Optical Trade.

SPECTACLES OR EYE GLASSES CORRECTLY FITTED to Your Eyes for $1.00 and Up.

EYES TESTED FREE.

Dr. Vineberg

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Special!

PINK SALMON	[illegible]
3-LB. TOMATOES.	[illegible]
2-LB. TOMATOES.	[illegible]
SWEET PICKLES.	[illegible]
SOUR PICKLES.	[illegible]
UTOPIA FLOUR.	[illegible]
MOUNTAIN ROSE FLOUR.	[illegible]
LAND PLASTER.	

——WRITE FOR PRICES——

Love & Woody

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Buffalo Lithia Springs Hotel

Located in the most delightful section of Mecklenburg County, Virginia, this famous health resort will, this season, be

Under Management MR. C. E. GRAHAM—

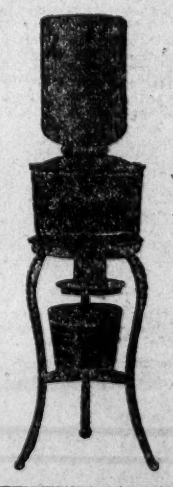
who has had many years' experience in the management of leading hotels in the east and south, will have charge, with a competent staff of heads, cooks and servants. All conditions combine to make Buffalo Lithia Springs the ideal summer resort. Those coming for treatment find in the curative waters a proved remedy for kidney and bladder troubles, while those seeking amusement may indulge in their favorite recreations.

On Norfolk Division of Southern Railway. Rates and full information on request.

Owned and operated by the

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS WATER COMPANY, Buffalo Lithia Springs, Virginia

20th Century Sanitary



WATER COOLER

None Others Comparable to Them

Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Chests, Refrigerators, of the very best quality made.

Our Assortment Is Complete.

WM. E. SPRINGER & COMP'Y

PURCELL BUILDING

Groceries, Drugs and Extracts

In a large and varied stock.

Also Field Peas at a low price. 250,000 Cypress Culls Shingles, at $1.25.

A. B. Croom, Jr. Company

226 N. Water Street. WILMINGTON, N. C.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK

Fancy Blue Rose Rice.
Fancy Head Honduras Rice. Also other grades.
Flour, all grades, at low prices.
Burlaps, Cotton Sheets.
Hindoo 2-lb. Bagging.
Mason Jars, Rubbers, Zinc Caps.
Wisconsin June Cheese, for future shipment.
Western Rust Proof Oats.
Now is the time to book your requirements for these goods. Request quotations now.

McNair & Pearsall

FIRST EXCURSION OF THE SEASON

—TO—

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Friday, July 14, 1916

—VIA—

Seaboard Air Line Railway Company

—FROM—

Wilmington, Councils, Clarkton, Bladenboro, Lumberton, Pembroke, Maxton, Laurinburg, Old Hundred, and All Intermediate Stations:

Tickets on sale for all trains July 14th. Good returning from Charlotte on any regular train up until Train No. 20, leaving Charlotte 5:00 P. M., July 16th, 1916.

ROUND TRIP RATES AS FOLLOWS:

WILMINGTON	$3.00	Allenton	$ 2.50
NAVASSA	3.00	Lumberton	2.50
PHOENIX	3.00	Lowe	2.50
North West	3.00	Moss Neck	2.25
Acme	3.00	Pembroke	2.25
Armour	3.00	Pates	2.25
East Arcadia	3.00	Red Banks	2.25
Councils	3.00	Alma	2.00
Rosindale	2.75	Maxton	2.00
Elkton	2.75	Laurinburg	2.00
Clarkton	2.75	Elmore	2.00
Abbotsburg	2.75	Laurel Hill	1.75
Bladenboro	2.75	Old Hundred	1.75

DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT CHARLOTTE AT SUCH REDUCED RATES.

For detailed information, etc., call on your local agent, or

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A. Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A. Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. RYAN, G. P. A. Norfolk, Va.

ASK FOR and GET

HORLICK'S

THE ORIGINAL

MALTED MILK

Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price

PROPOSALS

The City Council will receive sealed proposals until Wednesday, July 21st, 1916, for the sinking of deep wells—one at Sixth and Nixon, one at Ninth and Dawson, one at Eighth and Castle, and one on Wrightsville Avenue and Orange street. The Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids or to accept bid on either pump and reject others, and to accept any bid that may seem to it to be to the best interest to the city. Specifications will be furnished by the Water and Sewerage Department. Address bids to T. D. Meares, City Clerk and Treasurer.

W. F. JONES,
Councilman.

Read Star Business Locals.

THEATRICAL

Ethel Clayton, the beautiful star of the stellar field, and Carlyle Blackwell, the prince of popularity, are co-stars at the Grand today in a great six-act Brady-World Feature, "His Brother's Wife," the most sensational emotional picture of the year, supreme in dramatic intenseness, suspense extraordinary, emotional and startlingly original in conception, unfolding into a climax of unequalled action and tenor.

"His Brother's Wife" is the most absorbingly original and vividly sensational photoplay yet conceived, in which two of filmdom's most popular stars are seen to the best advantage in the most pulsing and extraordinary feature ever shown on the screen.

"His Brother's Wife" depicts the great struggle of the pure high-minded wife against the vicissitudes of life and the fight for her husband and child; the husband's brother casts a shadow of gloom over the little household, until he learns the identity of the wife he has improperly approached; then he gives himself up to the life-long sacrifice for the honor of the wife and her husband.

This is one of those new Brady made features which have taken the country by storm, and a picture that you must see to truly appreciate.

Scene From Today's Big Feature at the Royal Starring Marguerite Clayton, Lillian Drew and Ernest Maupain.

"The Railroad Bandit."—Bijou.

Judging from their plays you would think that Director McRae lived on railroad wrecks, that Lee Hill would rather risk his life than eat, and that life held nothing for Marie Walcamp, unless there were a few death-defying stunts served to her every so often. This realistic portrayal of a Western hold-up, love rivalry and the ensuing complications is a great picture, and it heads today's big bill at the Bijou. The title is "The Railroad Bandit," and it tells the thrilling story of a young engineer, who, almost single handed, defeats a gang of hold-up men and recovers the loot they took from the girl's father's train.

"The Railroad Bandit", cannot be witnessed by any living man, woman or child without being moved to their depths. It is a picture that every man, woman and child will enjoy for its entire two reels' length, and you will wish there were two more reels of it.

Another one of those great Powers cartoon comedies comes next on the bill. It is "Prof. Wiseguy's Trip to the Moon", and, of course, is full of laughs. There is also a beautiful scenic feature, "Little Journeys in Scenic Japan", and then comes a corking big Joker comedy hit, "Love Quarantine" with William Franey and Gail Henry.

Today at the Royal.

Today the Royal presents one of the strongest dramatic features of the week, a powerful six-act Essanay feature, "Vultures of Society," a powerful story of adventure, love and daring in the homes of the rich, telling in graphic and compelling manner of how a defenseless girl, preyed upon by vultures in a big city, fought her way to the top of society and won a fortune unaided.

Starring in this brilliant master-drama is a great galaxy of screen favorites, headed by the beautiful Essanay blonde, Marguerite Clayton, supported by Lillian Drew, Ernest Maupin and E. H. Calvert in the four leading roles, also Florence Oberle, Edward Arnold and Hugh Thompson.

"Vultures of Society" was written by Richard Goodall, and is a realistic presentation of a phase of metropolitan life of today, showing the machinations of the masqueraders in society—the social outriders who prey on the rich; the vultures who hunt defenseless girls, picturing the startling adventures of a pseudo prince, the kidnaping of a real prince and the abduction of a wealty girl for ransom.

Today's Feature at the Grand.

NIGHT RIDERS INFEST BEULAVILLE SECTION

Armed and Masked, They Terrorize Citizens of Duplin

Apparently Small But Well-Organized Band of Raiders Damage Property and Endanger Lives of Stock Law Adherents.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., July 5.—Night riders, armed, masked and apparently bent on enforcing their will, are terrorizing alleged stock law adherents in a section of Duplin county near Beulaville. Fences have been razed and other property damaged and several persons have narrowly escaped death at their hands.

Men threatened with death or violence are arming to resist. Amos Brown is the leader of a small but determined band in one neighborhood. Brown and his neighbors have defied the night riders and, it is reported, will shoot to kill at the next visit of the marauders to their vicinity.

Several houses have been fired into. Window panes were shot out of one home and a woman and several children endangered.

The State and district authorities have been informed of the situation. Vigorous action is anticipated. Judge O. H. Allen, of this judicial district, has been in the county and informed himself on the conditions. Judge Allen found that a fairly large area was being menaced by the band.

Duplin county is under the "no-fence" law. The majority of the people are now known to be against it, however, county officials say. In spite of the sentiment against the law, the great majority of the population is frowning on the activities of the night riders, and it is only fear of the disguised men who canter over the countryside in the dark that keeps down a general outcry against their lawlessness.

The raiders are not numerous, but seem to be well-organized. All carry arms and do not hesitate at showing them when bent on business. One man who received warning that he should turn his stock out onto "free range" land disregarded it. The wire fences that he put up were cut to pieces overnight.

Judge Allen, who is a native of the county, declares belief that the broader-minded citizens will see to it that the raiders are broken up.

The stock law has been a thorn in the side of Duplin county since it became effective. It caused a division that, it is feared, has bred factions and enmities that will last for years. Most of the surrounding counties are stock law territory.

Intelligent men are thought to be among the members of the night riders' band. There has been discovered no definite clue to the identity of any of them; if there has the clue is a secret in the menaced neighborhood.

It is believed quick action will be taken before bloodshed results.

Judge Allen has written Solicitor Shaw this letter: "I am over here to settle some appeals and I find the situation here serious about the stock law matter. There seems to be an organized band of night riders who are terrorizing the people in the lower part of the county and something ought to be done and without delay.

"I consider it much more serious than the Greene county affair. If you could send the detective you have over here to the sheriff, arrangements could be made to send him out and pay him, or it may be you could send a Kinston man who could do this work. Give this your serious consideration at once and I am ready to do anything I can to stop the crowd from violence. There is great danger of some of our best people being killed.

"I expect to go to Clinton Monday and back here that night, but if you can do anything at once do so without waiting for me. I will return with you at any time.

"With the situation as it is here if you take out warrants against the Greene county lynchers I think it would be a serious mistake to send them to this county for trial.

"The people are in no condition for anything of the kind at this time. They are distracted about their own affairs and cannot be taken up with them."

"I do not know what course things will take," Mr. Shaw said discussing the cases immediately before him. "We have been working upon this lynching case since May 4 and have done a great deal. I do not know where, if we present evidence enough to bind the men over, the cases would be tried. I think it would be a mistake to try them in Greene or Lenoir or Wayne and Duplin is our only chance, it seems. But we have not reached that bridge and it is not worth while to cross it now."

A Clean Liver In Thirty Minutes

A Wineglassful of Tollo Water Will Make Your Liver Act Freely in Half an Hour and Relieve Your Stomach Trouble At Once

Feel miserable every morning, headache, stomach bloated, full of gas, eyes dull, breath foul—all because the liver is clogged and forcing the bile back into the system?

The liver attends to intestinal digestion and draining the system. When it becomes clogged it makes trouble and must be relieved quickly. Leave drugs alone, especially calomel, because it is likely to salivate or irritate the system.

Tollo Water is nature's product for cleansing the liver and flushing the waste from the system. It dissolves the thickened bile that is stopping the liver drains and washes them clean like soap and water cleans the skin.

Get a 15-cent bottle from your druggist and take a little before breakfast for a few days. It will free the system of the accumulated bile and give you back your natural, healthy color. There will be no more sour bile in the stomach, to form gas and keep the stomach upset.

Dawson Springs, Kentucky, the home of Tollo Water, is a famous health resort where thousands of people get relief after drugs have failed. An occasional glass before breakfast will keep the bowels regular and the stomach ready to digest anything you eat.

DAYLIGHT SAVING

Riots in England Over Calendar Change in 18th Century.

(From the London Chronicle.)

Daylight having in the House of Commons went so far in the early 18th century that business was rarely interrupted by the necessity for artificial light. When the need arose a motion had to be solemnly made "that candles be brought in." The growing frequency of late hours, however, led on February 6, 1717, to the following order: "That when the house, or any committee of the whole house, shall be sitting and daylight be shut in, the sergeant-at-arms attending this house do take care that candles be brought in without any particular order for that pur purpose."

Perhaps the most absurd objection to the daylight saving scheme is that it involves being "dishonest with the clock." The only way of being absolutely "honest" is to make the clock in every place represen tthe true time of day there, which is intolerable in this age of rapid transit. We could not stand having to altar our watches every time we traveled between London and Plymouth. On the Norwegian coast local time was kept until very recent years, and as the degrees of Longitude are so close up there (between Bergen and the North Cape one passes from the longitude of Amsterdam to that of Bucharest) the changes were a terrible nuisance of coasting steamers. "Dishonest," standard time, became necessary, and when once we may time suit our convenience, we may g as far as we please.

Opponents of the daylight-saving bill are not likely to go as far as did those of the alteration of the calendar, which tok place in the Eighteenth century. This change was made to bring us into line with most other European countries who had calculated leap year differently from us. The result was an apparent loss of 11 days certain parts of the country riots took place, during which the war cry of the insurgents was "Give us back our 11 days." Theirs, of course, was a permanent loss, whereas those of us who object to being deprived of an hour's sleep on May 21 have the consolation of knowing that we shall get our own back again in October.

DOG STEALS KITTENS.

(Chicago Examiner.)

Mrs. George Zahnle is undecided whether to appeal to the police, call upon the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or request the services of the state board of arbitration.

Her home is in a turmoil because Josephine has stolen the four children of Clara, and Clara doesn't like it a bit.

Josephine is a lady dog and Clara is a lady cat, and they have both been living amity in the basement of Mrs. Zahnle's home on West Park avenue.

The trouble started when Clara gave birth to four kittens. She was happy. Josephine was desolate, so she appropriated Clara's offspring.

Josephine has teeth and Clara has claws, and the kittens are having an awful time of it. Mrs. Zahnle wants advice and help.

BIJOU

"The Railroad Bandit"

The Greatest Railroad Thriller Ever Filmed, Starring Marie Walcamp and Lee Hill.

"Love Quarantined"

A Great Joker Comedy, With William Franey and Gail Henry.

"Little Journey's In Scenic Japan"

A Beautiful Scenic Educational.

"PROF. WISEGUY'S TRIP TO THE MOON."

Another Great Powers Cartoon Comedy Scream.

ROYAL

MARGUERITE CLAYTON

Supported by Lillian Drew, Ernest Maupain and E. H. Calvert,

—in—

"Vultures of Society"

IN SIX ACTS.

A Powerful Story of Adventure, Love and Daring: How a Defenseless Girl, Preyed Upon by Society Vultures, Fights Way to Top of Society and Wins Fortune.

ADULTS, 15c. CHILDREN, 10c.

J.F.LEITNER

ARCHITECT

27, 28, 29 Carroll Building

Grand TODAY

Adults 10c Children 5c

William A. Brady Presents

Carlyle Blackwell

—and—

Ethel Clayton

In the Most Sensational Emotional Drama of the Year.

"His Brother's Wife"

—IN SIX ACTS—

SUPREME DRAMATIC INTENSENESS—SUSPENSE EXTRAORDINARY—EMOTIONAL AND STARTLINGLY ORIGINAL IN CONCEPTION—UNFOLDING INTO A CLIMAX OF UNEQUALLED ACTION AND TENOR.

The Big Clearance Sale

—AT—

G. DANNENBAUM'S

Has So Far Been A Great Success

The remarkably low prices on attractive garments is crowding our Store. We will continue this Sale until Saturday Night. Do not fail to inspect the great values which we are offering in

SUMMER DRESSES

LIGHT-WEIGHT COATS

HOUSE DRESSES

CHILDREN'S DRESSES

WASH SKIRTS

COTTON AND SILK WAISTS

KIMONAS

BOYS' WASH SUITS

All Palm-Beach and Cool Cloth Suits Reduced to $5.95. Prices have been reduced to the lowest level and each price means a great saving to you.

20 Market Street. Wholesale and Retail

Whether You Are A Little Shaver or A Big Shaver

We Have Just the Razor to Suit You:

Gillette Razor and Blades.
Durham Duplex Razor and Blades
Keen Kutter Razor and Blades.
Enders' Razor and Blades.
Auto Strop Razor and Blades.
Ever Ready Razor and Blades.
Gem, Jr., Razor and Blades.
Penn Razor and Blades.

By special arrangement with the manufacturers, we can let you try an Auto Strop Razor for 30 Days, without cost to you, and if you don't like it you won't have to buy it, and no questions asked.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Company

The "QUALITY" DRUG STORE.

D. L. GORE CO.

100 sacks Jumbo Peanuts.
500 sacks Land Plaster.
2000 bbls. Fancy Patent Flour.
300 bags Green Coffee.
500 bags Cremo Feed Cotton Seed Meal.
3000 kegs Wire and Cut Nails.

Please write us for prices.

MR. W. R. DAVIS IS NO LONGER IN OUR EMPLOY.

D. L. Gore Co.

Wholesale Grocers.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

ARSENIC LITHIA SPRINGS AND BATHS.

Opened June 1st. Cures Nervous Prostration, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Kidney Diseases, Rheumatic and Skin Troubles and Female Irregularities. Clears and Beautifies the Complexion. Write for Booklet.

M. H. THOMAS ..... Manager
CROCKETT SPRINGS, VA.
—CROCKETT—

Read Star Business Locals.

Summer Slippers

This beautiful Pump is made of Canvas with White Ivory Heel, moderately high; toe medium narrow; sole very flexible; one of the newest effects; it's a beauty.

$4 and $4.50

AT

Peterson & Rulfs

GASOLINE

IN GALVANIZED IRON BARRELS.

JOBBERS, 24 CTS. CONSUMERS, 25 CTS.

F. O. B. Wilmington.

We Paying Return Freight on Empty Barrels.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

DON'T FORGET TO ORDER CARBONLESS AUTOIL.

QUALITY | **Choice Cuts Western Meats** | VARIETY

Select Dressed Poultry, All Kinds of Fresh Vegetables. Beach Orders Given Special Attention

DAVIS & HINTZE

Star Business Locals Get Results

SPORT TOGGERY

by Hester Winthrop

This Awning Striped Sport Skirt is Cut on the Bias

Sport Coat of Striped Pongee with Trimmings in Plain Color to Match

Bathing Frock of White Taffeta, the Skirt Lined with Striped Taffeta to Match the Frilled Pantalet

Riding Habit of Biscuit Crash with Brown and White Linen Trimming Stock of Black Silk

The Shirred Pockets and Mannish Lapels Distinguish this New Sport Coat

Velvet the Latest Arrival In Sportdom - Knitted Sweaters and Brocaded Velvet Sport Coats Mark Two Extremes - The Dashing 1916 Bathing Suit - Sport Shoes.

LONG years ago a gentleman of the old school, complimented on a keen interest in sporting affairs, despite his years, made this undying epigram: "There's no age in the kingdom of sport, my lad!" At that time the gentler sex was as little concerned with sports as it is today with prize fighting; but modern woman has taken the epigram of the fine old sportsman of that long gone generation as her particular slogan. Maid, matron and dowager, they all look alike in the kingdom of sport—this enchanting kingdom of sport in which all ages may meet on a plane of fetchingly youthful raiment!

Daughter, mother and grandmother may all wear the same sort of sport hat, the same short sport skirt and rubber-soled sport shoes, the same bright colored silk sport coat, the self-same golfing rig or boating rig. The only distinction is made in the sport blouse. Here, at least, years must be conceded to; the young girl's middy with open neck and loose lines would be too cruel to a middle-aged face and figure. So the older woman, with her natty sport costume in grass green, orange or any other gay hue she fancies, wears a sheer, becoming blouse of exquisitely fine batiste or handkerchief lawn—or even of Georgette if she chooses—with a collar designed to give the greatest effect of becomingness. The older woman, also, very sensibly drapes her smart, severe sport sailor with a floating veil—a white or a green one if her tresses have turned gray.

The daintier type of sport shoe, of glazed kid as soft and pliable as glove kid, is delightfully easy on the foot, while some of the sturdier styles, of canvas or buckskin, with much stitching and overlapped seams are a bit trying on the feet until the newness has worn off. There are, however, very pliable, comfortable sport shoes of glove-soft kid with rubber sole and heel, if one is willing to pay a good price for such luxurious sport footwear. There are laced shoes and oxfords of snowy white washable kid which can be kept clean with a dampened sponge, and delectable styles with colored glazed kid strappings and trimmings on white kid. A very fashionable sport combination in footwear this year is white and tabasco brown—a fiery, reddish brown shade. One may also have white and green, white and blue and white and black sport shoes, to match various costumes.

Velvet in the Sport Kingdom.

The arrival of velvet in sportland, about June first, was rather a surprise to everybody—except of course the manufacturers, to whose prophetic vision are revealed sartorial secrets so long ahead that they must always feel somehow that they are living in the future. First arrived the velvet-banded hats, then hats with velvet tam crowns; followed velvet sport coats—jaunty little jackets cut open at the front and lined with colored silk, and handsome hip-length coats of brocaded panne velvet in lovely shades of pale pink, mauve and Nattier blue. A coat of this type, with heliotrope and rose flowers scattered over a pale blue ground was noted at a fashionable country club in Westchester last Saturday. The coat had soft, loose lines, confined under a broad belt of the material. Big patch pockets were faced at the top with white silk and the cuffs and wide sailor collar were of white silk also. The coat accompanied a sport frock of white washable satin, made very simply—to show it was a sport frock and not a more dressy, formal costume—but the combination of satin frock and pale blue, heliotrope and rose coat was the last word in daintiness. This maid wore a big, shady sport hat of white straw and pale blue satin, and her buttoned boots of white washable kid had high tops and high, curved heels. Beside her at the tea-table sat a pretty girl, glowing after an afternoon of tennis. She, too, was correctly garbed in sport raiment, in short skirt of white pique, middy of crash, rubber-soled tennis shoes of white kid with brown glazed kid trimmings and sweater of brown worsted. The two costumes illustrated very well the wide gamut of correctness in sport attire this summer.

The velvet crowned sport hat is a particularly smart feature of the season. It is usually in broad-brimmed sailor shape, of straw, and velvet is draped closely over the crown, or puffed loosely over it in tam fashion, a grosgrain ribbon tied in a careless bow covering the joining of velvet to hat around the base of the crown. One may tie the ribbon bow anywhere—at the center front, or back, or toward one side, according to fancy or becomingness. And by the by, when trimming your own sport hat, do not purchase narrow grosgrain ribbon for the crown band, the ribbon should be wide enough to double in half for both band and bow, and if you secure picot-edged ribbon the effect will be smarter.

Three Good Sport Coats.

Of the three sport coats pictured on today's page, the striped silk model is the most formal; but any of these coats will "fit the picture" in the outdoor life of summer. The silk coat is of heavy pongee in cream shade with orange stripes; collar, belt and trimming band are in plain orange.

This coat is lined with orange satin of a lighter shade than the collar and fastens easily with one fastening at the waistline. The model may be had also in other color combinations.

The coat of rose-colored wool jersey is loose and informal in line and the pouch pockets, carelessly tied sash and deep, soft cuffs and collar increase the suggestion of easy comfort. The skirt of wool jersey matches the coat and the roll-brim sport hat of rose-colored straw has a crown of rose and white-striped silk. Very correct sport shoes of white glazed kid, with white rubber soles and heels complete this excellent tennis costume. The knitted sport coat has a style all its own, partly due to its extreme length and partly to the dainty collar and cuffs which are of white and black worsted, the coat itself being in a soft, sage green tone. Another distinctive touch is the very broad trimming band which runs down the front edges and around the bottom of the coat. This band is knitted with two threads of the green Shetland wool; collar and cuffs are knitted with black and white Germantown wool. A particularly smart velvet-trimmed sport hat accompanies this green sweater-coat. The hat is of cream milan with a broad black velvet band and bow and several large pearl-headed pins thrust through the black velvet. Below the green coat is a skirt of green and white striped panama cloth, cut in bias gores so that the stripes meet obliquely at the seams. A skirt of this sort should be about three and a half yards wide at the foot—four if one wishes a very good flare. This skirt is shown more plainly on another figure, in combination with a white washable satin sport blouse, white straw hat trimmed with folded white grosgrain ribbon and buttoned boots of tabasco brown glazed kid with white washable kid tops.

Pantalets With the Bathing Suit.

The full bloomers which accompanied last season's short bathing tunic have retired in favor of frilled pantalettes which are the newest coquetry of the coquettish bathing costume. Pictured is a very modish little bathing suit of white taffeta, slashed and piped in various captivating ways on skirt and bodice and worn over pantalettes of rose and white striped taffeta. The circular flounce of the skirt is lined with the same striped silk and the white satin bathing slippers are laced up with pink ribbons over white silk stockings. To match this engaging bathing costume there is a Coolie hat of white rubber with a fitted headpiece to protect the hair and trimming of pink rubber. White or flesh-colored stockings are very much "the thing" with bathing suits this season and one has become so used to them that the eye is no longer startled by the obvious suggestion of bare legs between dark bathing skirt and slippers.

Handmade Sweater of Sage Green, with White and Dark Green Trimming

For the Horsewoman.

For summer days, naturally, is the cool riding suit of biscuit-toned crash, trim and correct to the last detail and accompanied by irreproachably correct accessories. The cross-saddle riding habit is no longer stared at askance; it has been adopted for town wear in the park as well as for informal country wear and the percentage of women riders who cling to the old dangerous side-saddle costume grows smaller and smaller. This riding rig of biscuit crash comes from an undisputed authority on riding garb for women and the cut of the coat, giving a long, lithe waist and trim shoulders, is faultless. Below the coat are perfectly fitting riding breeches, tucked into boots of tan glazed kid, the tops stiff and substantial to help control the horse, the foot part soft and supple for free action in the stirrup. Topcoats of lightweight wool mixture are left at the riding club, ready to don immediately over the crash costume when the rider dismounts after her active exercise and prepares to stroll or motor home through the public street.

A summer dance petticoat of lace and net with featherbone hoops at the hip to distend a panniered frock.

Summer Lingerie

FIFTY years ago woman changed from wool to muslin when warm weather arrived; nowadays the change is from silk to chiffon. Bulky underwear has gone out of vogue and the softer and finer lingerie garments are, the more is milady entranced by them.

The very latest underwear fabric is chiffon — perishable enough surely to suit the most extravagant taste, but ah, how lovely are these floating, filmy "undies"—and how irresistible! Chiffon sets for the June bride include nightgown, chemise and pantalon; or nightgown and envelop chemise, the latter combines two undergarments in one. More and more women each year, say the shops, are taking to envelope chemises. They solve a problem in the eliminating of bulk under the frock; they simplify dressing in a hurry, and they are delightfully cool and comfortable for summer. The envelope chemise is donned under the corset, taking the place of chemise and drawer. Over the corset go brassiere and petticoat; making, in addition to the corset, only three articles of underwear to be donned. Could anything be simpler?

Chiffon lingerie in rainbow effect is the last word in luxurious underwear. Two layers of chiffon are used and the combinations are enchanting; rose over pale daffodil, mauve over pink, flesh over ciel blue and even black over white. The garments are made with extreme simplicity for of course the color combination is the first charm. Rainbow lingerie of fine batiste is also very dainty. In these garments two fabrics are not used together, the batiste itself being in soft, blended pastel tints to give the rainbow effect. A nightgown of this type, sleeveless and finished with picot edging, may be had for about a dollar. The rainbow chiffon garments are of course rather expensive and their first cost is not the only expense, for they must be dry-cleaned; an ordinary tubbing would ruin their texture. For the June bride is a set of white chiffon lingerie—chemise, pantalon and nightgown. The chiffon is accordion plaited, the chemise and gown having shallow yokes and the pantalon a ribbon belt. The accordion plaited chiffon is hemstitched to the yoke, the chemise being supported on the shoulder by white ribbons while the nightgown is more elaborate, with short sleeves edged with plaited chiffon frills.

Shell pink batiste lingerie floods the market this season and these once luxurious garments may now be worn by anybody for prices are extremely reasonable. The delicate pink tint washes out after a while but a little rose-colored crepe paper in the rinsing water will restore it—this a hint for the laundress. A pink batiste nightgown with pink satin ribbon run between groups of pin tucks to define an Empire yoke, may be had for a dollar; a dainty pink batiste chemise for the same price. For a pink crepe de chine gown or chemise one must pay from two or three dollars upward.

New this year are nightgowns of very sheer striped batiste, a material almost as transparent as chiffon. The satiny striping on the gauzy ground gives a charming effect of coolness.

One nightgown, an example of the best type of exclusive French lingerie, is of soft, fine batiste, white, with a yoke of dotted net vandyked with hand-embroidered sections. This gown is entirely made by hand, even to the buttonholed slashes through which the pale pink ribbons are run in yoke and sleeve.

The petticoat takes on a new lease of life, this summer, with the increased fullness of skirts. Even the cheaper models at a dollar and under are considerably fuller than last year, and one may obtain nainsook and embroidery petticoats in five and six-yard width—paying a substantial price of course for so many yards of embroidery trimming. One very pretty, moderately priced petticoat has a bias flounce of nainsook inset with lace and embroidery medallions and three rows of lace trimming; another model has an embroidery flounce set on over rows of lace. There are very wide nainsook petticoats distended with one or two hoops of featherbone tubing run through casings; other wide petticoats distend the frock by ruffles alone, sometimes five or six overlapping ruffles of embroidery being set on from hem to knee. Color is a feature of the summer petticoat which does not depend on a bow of ribbon for its coquetry. Very charming models have flounces scalloped and embroidered in color, the embroideries taking the form of bees, butterflies and even birds, as well as flowers. Then there are petticoats of white silk—taffeta or washable satin—and even of white sateen, with featherbone cordings or facings to make them set out crisply from the ankles.

An elaborate dancing petticoat of net and lace is distended with featherbone tubing over the hips. The trimming of pink ribbon in bands and festoons is very coquettish and under the distended lace petticoat is another of accordion plaited net with a smoothly fitting satin yoke over the hips.

Hand-made French nightgown with new yoke combining dotted net and hand-embroidered motifs.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON ADVANCES SHARPLY

October Goes Up to 13.16 and Closes at 13.05—General List Makes Gain of 8 to 10 Points for Day.

New York, July 5.—Apprehension that a disturbance reported in the Gulf and approaching the coast would cause heavy rains in the Eastern belt, seemed to be largely responsible for a very sharp advance in the cotton market here today. October sold up to 13.16, or 31 points above the low level of last Saturday, and closed at 13.05, with the general list closing barely steady at a net advance of 8 to 10 points for the day.

The market here opened at a decline of six points to an advance of one point, and soon turned firmer on apprehensions as to weather conditions in the Eastenr belt. It seemed that the break which folowed the publication of the government's crop report last Saturday had left a considerable short interest outstanding, and there was probably fresh buying for long account as well as covering. Bullish Southern spot advices and a moderate demand from trade sources were also factors on the advance which carried July up to 12.98 while December sold at 1.34 and January 13.38 during the middle of the afternoon, or about 19 to 21 points net higher. There were reactions of 10 or 12 points in the late trading under realizing, New Orleans, and local selling.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	12.72	12.98	12.72	12.88
Oct.	12.93	13.16	12.93	13.05
Dec.	13.14	13.34	13.17	13.22
Jan.	13.19	13.38	13.17	13.28
March	12.34	13.53	13.34	13.45

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 13.05; no sales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling, 13.00; receipts, 11; sales, 1,075; stock, 198,671.

Galveston—Middling, 13.65; receipts, 3,913; sales, 36; stock, 108,681.

Mobile—Receipts, 100; stock, 16,848.

Savannah—Middling, 13.00; receipts, 2,563; sales, 10; stock, 97,024.

Charleston—Middling, 12¾; receipts, 3; stock, 30,117.

Wilmington—Middling, 12½; receipts, 498; stock, 52,618.

Norfolk — Middling, 13.00; receipts, 824; sales, 251; stock, 48,086.

Baltimore—Exports, 1,742; stock, 2,-646

Boston—Middling, 12.95; stock, 10,000.

Philadelphia—Middling, 13.30; stock, 783.

New York—Middling, 13.05; exports, 1,784; stock, 159,056.

Minor Ports—Stock, 20,026.

Total today—Receipts, 7,912; exports, 3,476; stock, 744,556.

Total for week—Receipts, 35,246; exports, 76,350.

Total for season—Receipts, 7,448,415; exports, 5,578,183.

Interior Movement.

Houston — Middling, 13.70; receipts, 2,045; shipments, 2,250; sales, 91; stock, 38,679

Memphis — Middling, 13.12; receipts, 213; shipments, 2,273; sales, 150; stock, 77,012.

Augusta — Middling, 12.75; receipts, 285; shipments, 1,314; sales, 1,095; stock, 70,299.

St. Louis — Middling, 13¼; receipts, 2,130; shipments, 2,654; stock, 11,346.

Cincinnati — Receipts, 1,350; shipments, 40; stock, 12,197.

Little Rock—Middling, 13.00; shipments, 502; sales, 502; stock, 9,102.

Dallas—Middling, 13.05.

Montgomery—Middling, 12.62; sales, 52

Total Today—Receipts, 6,123; shipments, 9,033; stock, 218,635.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, July 5. — Cotton seed oil was irregular; old crop deliveries showing firmness with lard, while late months declined under selling by the south and lack of outside support. Final prices were two points higher to six net lower. Sales, 10,800 barrels. Close: Easier. Spot, 10.75@11.00; July, 10.77@10.82; August, 10.75@10.76; September, 10.45@10.65; October, 9.64@9.66; November, 8.72@8.73; December, 8.60@8.65; January, 8.62@8.65; February, 8.66@8.72.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, July 5. — Mercantile paper, 3½@3¾; Sterling sixty day bills, 4.72; demand, 4.75¾; cables, 4.76 7-16; bar silver, 63⅞; Mexican dollars, 49⅛; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, firm; time loans, strong; sixty and ninety days, 3½@3¾; six months, 4@4½; call money, strong; ruling rate, 4 per cent.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 5. — Hogs—Strong. Bulk, 9.75@9.95; light, 9.50@9.95; mixed, 9.55@10.05; heavy, 9.50@10.07½; rough, 9.50@9.60; pigs, 7.90@9.35.

Cattle — Weak. Native beef cattle, 7.35@11.30; stockers and feeders, 5.60@8.65; cows and heifers, 3.75@9.25; calves, 8.50@11.75.

Sheep—Unsettled. Wethers, 6.50@8.00; ewes, 3.25@7.30; lambs, 7.50@10.85.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Early Buying Sends Prices Up But the Market Later Reacts.

New Orleans, July 5.—The hurricane in the Gulf of Mexico was about the only thing considered by the cotton trade in this market today. Fear that it would cause crop damage when it worked inland resulted in buying which sent values up slightly more than $1 a bale. Late in the day a reaction came when buyers of the early hours started realizing. The close was barely steady at a net gain of 9 to 10 points.

In the early trading, prices rose 9 to 11 points and the market had a very steady tone as the result of the storm warning sent out by the Weather Bureau. When the change was made to hurricane warning the market gained further strength and at noon prices were 20 points up on the most active months. In the early afternoon the market was at its highest, a net rise of 21 to 22 points.

Foreign cables were not encouraging but absolutely no notice was taken of them.

Close: July 12.79; October 12.85; December 13.00; January 13.10; March 13.28.

Spot cotton quiet unchanged; sales on the spot 875 bales; to arrive 200 bales; middling 13.00.

SLIGHT GAIN IN WHEAT

Bullish Cable Advices Causes a Rise, Which is Later Nearly Wiped Out. The Close Was Nervous.

Chicago, July 5. — Bullish cable advices lifted the wheat market today, but the effect was nearly wiped out later, owing chiefly to the smallness of decrease in the United States visible spply. Quotations closed nervous, ⅛ to ⅛@¼c net higher, with July at 1.03⅝ and September 1.05⅝.

Corn finished ¼@⅝ to ¾ up. Oats, off ⅛ to ⅜, and provisions unchanged to 15c. higher.

Wheat — July, 1.03⅝; September, 1.05⅝.

Corn—July, 76; September, 73½.

Oats—July, 38⅝; September, 38¼.

Pork—July, 25.55; September, 25.00.

Lard—July, 13.30; September, 13.50.

Ribs—July, 13.80; September, 13.85.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.05½@1.06¼; No. 3, red, nominal; No. 7, hard, 1.05@1.06; No. 3, hard, 1.01¼@1.03¾.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 78@79; No. 4, yellow, 76¼@77; No. 4, white, 76@77½.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 3,285 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, July 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—38¾c.

ROSIN—$4.75 and $4.60.

TAR—$2.50-11c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$3.50, $3.50, $2.50.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 38¾c.; rosin, $2.55; tar, $1.70-$c.; crude turpentine, $2.50, $2.50, and $1.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	8
Rosin	38
Tar	12
Crude Turpentine	(—)

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 31 casks; rosin, 76 barrels; tar, 34 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—12½c.; quotations same day last year, Nominal.

Receipts—572 bales; same day last year, 74 bales.

Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 204,263 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 275,098 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., July 5.

Atlantic Coast Line—498 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 6 barrels rosin; 12 barrels tar.

Seaboard Air Line—74 bales cotton.

Str. Whitlock—7 casks spirits turpentine; 32 barrels rosin

Total 572 bales cotton; 8 casks spirits turpentine; 38 barrels rosin; 12 barrels tar.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, July 3.)

SWEET POTATOES — Yams, 60c. to 65c. bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—80c.

CORN—$1.90 to $1.95 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 9c. to 11c.; good demand.

PORK—Small, 10c. to 11c. per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 20c.; first class washed wool, 35c.

HIDES — Green salt, 13c. to 14c.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 19c. to 20c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. to 16c. per pound; good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 50c. to 55c.; spring, 20c. to 30c. head.

EGGS—22c. to 23c. dozen.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, July 3. — North Carolina Peanuts—Market, steady. Fancy hand picked, 70c; No. 1 machine picked, 65c per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Market, steady. Jumbos, 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, machine picked, 50c per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Market steady; No. 1, small, machine picked, 80c; Jumbos, 75c per bushel.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., July 3.—Spanish—Farmers' stock—Market quiet, $1.05 per bu.

Virginias—Farmers' stock—Market, firm. Jumbo, 4c per lb.; Fancy hand picked, 3¾c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3½c. per lb.; Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Shelling stock, 2½c. to 3c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, July 5. — Cotton, spot easy; good middling, 8.11; middling, 7.95; low middling, 7.79; sales, 6,000, for speculation and export, 500. Receipts, 200. Futures, very steady. July, 7.83½; July-August, 7.83; August-September, 7.80½; September-October, 7.76; October-November, 7.72; November-December, 7.69; December-January, 7.67; January-February, 7.65½; February-March, 7.65; March-April, 7.65; April-May, 7.64; May-June, 7.63½; June-July, 7.62.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, July 5. — Turpentine, firm; 39¼@39½; sales, 374; receipts, 837; shipments, 324; stock, 12,420.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 1,040; receipts, 2,085; shipments, 1,413; stock, 65,721.

Quote: A, B, 5:15; C, D, E, 5:15; F, G, H, I, K, M, N, 5:55; W G, 5:75; W W, 6:25.

NEW YORK PROVISIONS.

New York, July 5. — Sugar—Raw, steady; centrifugal, 6.40; molasses sugar, 5.63; refined, steady.

Butter—Easy.

Cheese—Steady.

Coffee—Spot, quiet. Rio, No. 7, 9; Santos, No. 4, 10¾.

STOCKS MAKE ADVANCES

With Exception of Belated Advance in Call Money to 4 1-4 Holiday Developments Were Favorable.

New York, July 5.—With the exception of a belated advance in call money to 4 1-4 per cent., the highest rate since December, 1914, most developments over the holiday were accepted as distinctly favorable by the stock market today. Mexico's conciliatory attitude, the further success of the European Allies and the optimistic views of authorities in the steel and iron industry were factors of primary importance.

Gains were variable but substantial in the main, though trading frequently lapsed into dullness. Almost the sole exceptions to the upward tendency were the zinc shares.

Mexicans as a group were the outstanding features, Mexican Petroleum gaing five points, with three for the preferred. Greene Cananea Copper rose over 2, with almost as much for American Smelting and affiliated shares. Texas company rose four points, presumably in response to the 200 per cent. dividend recently declared by one of its subsidiaries.

United States Steel was a stabilizing influence, that stock being freely absorbed in blocks of 1,000 to 200 shares at 86 1-2 to 87 1-8, closing at a mere fraction under its best in the face of continuous profit-taking. Steel's contribution of about 60,000 shares represented approximately 12 per cent. of the day's business.

Some of the recently weak munitions and equipments were better by 1 to 3 points, with as much for the prominent motor shares. Shipping stocks were in steady demand, United Fruit makin gan extreme gain of more than three points. The better known sugar stocks were in demand and a fair degree of activity and strength was shown by Sears, Roebuck, Woolworth and May Department Stores.

Trans-continental shares led the railway division. Granger and Reading and Norfolk & Western contributed to the relatively moderate output of other rails. Total sales 480,000 shares. Bonds were firm. Total sales, par value, $3,260,000. United States bonds unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers	24
American Beet Sgar	93½
American Can	53⅛
American Car and Foundry	54
American Cotton Oil	B. 54⅛
American Locomotive	67½
American Smelting	95⅜
American Sugar	110½
American Tal. and Tel	125⅝
American Tobacco	207
American Zinc	37
Anaconda Copper	83⅛
Atchison	105¾
Atlantic Coast Line	B. 114⅞
Baldwin Locomotive	72½
Baltimore and Ohio	89⅞
Bethlehem Steel	B 428
Canadian Pacific	181¼
Central Leather	56¾
Chesapeake and Ohio	63⅜
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	99
Chicago, R. I. and Pac. Ry	22⅞
Consolidated Gas	135⅛
Corn Products	14⅝
Crucible Steel	73¼
Erie	36⅜
General Electric	169¼
Great Northern, pfd	120½
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	35¼
Goodrich	76
Illinois Central	B. 105
Int. Mer. Marine, pfd., ctfs	92⅜
Kansas City Southern	26⅝
Lehigh Valley	80
Louisville and Nashville	B. 133
Liggett and Meyers	B. 248
Lorillard Co	B. 212
Maxwell Motors	80⅛
Missouri, Kansas and Texas, pfd	B 12
Missouri Pacific	7⅛
Mexican Petroleum	102⅜
National Lead	66⅛
New York Central	106
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	62⅛
Norfolk and Western	131⅛
Northern Pacific	114
Pennsylvania	58⅛
Reading	98⅛
Rep. Iron and Steel	45⅝
Seaboard Air Line	B. 16
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	B. 39
Sloss-Sheff. Steel and Iron	47⅛
Studebaker Corp	135⅝
Southern Pacific	98⅞
Southern Railway	24⅝
Southern Railway, pfd	69¼
Tennessee Copper	35⅝
Texas Co	195
Texas and Pacific	13
Union Pacific	139⅞
United Fruit	160½
United States Rubber	54⅝
United States Steel	87
United States Steel, pfd	117⅜
Utah Copper	78½
Virginia-Caro. Chem	41⅞
Va. Iron, Coal and Coke	B. 48
Wabash, Pfd., "B"	28¼
Western Union	95
Westinghouse Electric	58½

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, July 5. — Cotton goods today were firm and quiet, in staples, but cotton duck was in good demand. Yarns and worsted yarns were firm, with a further advancing tendency. Knit goods were active, and dress goods tended higher.

MR. ALBERT U. KORNEGAY DEAD

One of Goldboro's Most Substantial Business Men Passes.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Goldsboro, N. C., July 5.—Goldsboro lost on eof her best business men in the death this morning at an early hour of Mr. Albert U. Kornegayn aged 45 years. He is survived by no relative other than his mother. He was at his usual business Saturday but that night was stricken seriously and continsud to grow worse, death following an operation at a local hospital. He was one of the largest real estate owners in Goldsboro. The funeral was held this afternoon at 5 o'clock, conducted by Rev's. J. M. Wright and N. H. D. Wilson.

Norfolk, Va., July 5.—The Norfolk clearing house report for the fiscal year, ending June 30th, shows the largest total bank clearings in the history of the city, $227,551,804. This is $16,204,575 in excess of the previous record, made during the calendar year of 1915, and $27,551,804 over the fiscal year of 1914-15.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

July 6, 1916.

Meteorological data for the day ending at 8 P. M.:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 74 degrees; at 8 P. M., 77 degrees; maximum, 85 degrees; minimum, 71 degrees; mean, 78 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .40 inches; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.83 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 12.3 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

The Port Calendar, July 6, 1916.

Sun rises	5:06 A. M.
Sun sets	7:27 P. M.
Day's length	14 hrs. 21 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	1:24	2:09	9:07	9:26
Southport	11:32	11:38	5:44	5:59
Masonboro Inl	11:21	11:27	5:24	5:39

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

July 5, 1916.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P.M.
Abilene	cldy	92	70	.0
Atlanta	cldy	82	70	.18
Augusta	cldy	84	72	.14
Baltimore	cldy	74	—	.0
Birmingh.	cldy	90	72	.0
Boston	clear	68	56	.01
Charleston	cldy	82	72	1.00
Charlotte	clear	86	68	.0
Chicago	clear	76	66	.0
Galveston	clear	90	70	.0
Jacksonv.	cldy	88	74	.16
Memphis	cldy	90	74	.0
Mobile	mist	—	74	—
Montgom'y	rain	82	74	.0
New Orl.	rain	84	78	.08
New York	cldy	68	58	.14
Oklahoma	cldy	90	70	.0
Palestine	cldy	88	70	.0
Pittsburg	clear	80	58	.0
Raleigh	clear	84	66	.0
Savannah	cldy	80	74	.18
Shreveport	pt cldy	92	72	.0
St. Louis	clear	86	70	.0
Washing'n	cldy	76	62	.0

NEW YORK LIVE STOCK.

New York, July 5. — Beeves—No trading. Calves, weak; veals, 9.00@12.50; culls, 7.00@8.50; skim milk calves, 6.50@7.00.

Sheep and Lambs — Steady. Sheep, 4.50@7.25; culls, 3.00@4.00; lambs, 10.40@11.75; culls, 8.50

Hogs—Steady. Light to heavy, 10.00@10.25; rough, 8.50@8.75.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Office of the Treasurer.

Wilmington, N. C., July 1st, 1916.

The Board of Directors of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent. on the Common Capital Stock of that Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, Wilmington, N. C., on Monday, July 10th, 1916, to such stockholders as shall be registered on the books of the Company on Monday, June 19th, 1916, at three o'clock P. M.

JAMES F. POST,
Treasurer.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.

Bulletin of Round-Trip Fares in Effect from Wilmington.

BALTIMORE, Md. $14.80
On sale July 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9th; limited returning midnight July 19th.

CHAPEL HILL STATION, N. C. ..$7.30
On sale July 3, 10th; limited returning midnight August 1st.

ASHEVILLE, N. C $14.05

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C. $14.05

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C. $14.05

HICKORY, N. C. $10.85

EDGEMONT, N. C. $12.85

PINEOLA, N. C. $19.30

LENOIR, N. C. $11.85
Tickets on sale Daily until October 15th, limited returning Midnight October 31st

LAKE JUNALUSKA, N. C. $12.55

WAYNESVILLE, N. C. $12.55
On sale July 9 to 14; July 19 to 24, inclusive; July 28 to August 1, inclusive; August 6 to 9, inclusive; limited returning midnight, July 26, August 18 and 28th.

LOUISVILLE, KY $23.00
On sale July 21, 23, 24 and 25; limited returning midnight, August 1st.

ATLANTA, GA $13.95
On sale July 11, 12; limited returning midnight, July 19th.

NASHVILLE, TENN $20.30
On sale July 31, Aug. 1; limited returning midnight, August 9th.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C. $9.90

RIDGE CREST, N. C. $9.90
On sale June 27, 29 and 30th; July 6, 7, 13, 14, 20, 21 and 28; August 1, 4, 14, 15 and 22nd; limited returning midnight 17 days after date of sale.

NASHVILLE, TENN $20.25
On sale July 20, 22 and 24th; limited returning 15 days from date of sale.

MONTEAGLE, TENN $20.70

SEWANEE, TENN $20.70
On sale July 1, 3, 10, 11, 27, 28; August 5, 7, 10, 11 and 12th; limited returning midnight, July 30, August 1, 8, 9; Sept. 5.

MOOSEHEART, ILL $38.80
On sale July 15, 16, 17; limited returning midnight, July 27.

CINCINNATI, OHIO $20.50
On sale July 13, 14, 15, 16; limited returning midnight July 25.

KNOXVILLE, TENN $15.70
On sale July 1, 2, 8 and 15th; limited returning midnight 15 days following date of sale.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL $92.70
On sale July 22 to 29; limit, two months.

PORTLAND, ORE $89.95
On sale July 22 to 29, inclusive; limit, two months.

SAVANNAH, GA $10.90
On sale August 12, 13 and 14; limited returning midnight, August 31st.

BUFFALO, N. Y. $30.05
On sale July 8, 9 and 10; limited returning midnight July 23rd.

LYTLE, GA. $13.60
(Near Chattanooga), and return, account National Military Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe. Tickets on sale during July and August. See ticket agent for limits and other information.

For further information call Phone 175, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Building.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

mh28-tf

BRAY BROTHERS

STOCKS & BONDS

GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

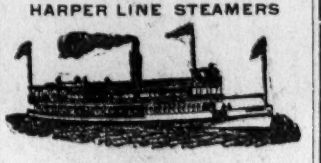
25 to 50 shares Cherryville Mfg., Cherryville, N. C. This is a good cotton mill stock and getting better every day.

20 shares Southern Underwriters Insurance Co., of Greensboro, N. C.

Prices and Information On Application. Write Us a Line

WE BUY WHOLE ISSUES OF BONDS. WHITE US WHAT YOU HAVE FOR SALE.

HARPER LINE STEAMERS



SUMMER SCHEDULE.
Effective June 4th, 1916.
DAILY

Leaves Wilmington for Carolina Beach and Southport, 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Leaves Southport, 11:45 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE:

Leaves Carolina Beach Pier 6 P. M.

Leaves Southport, 11:30 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

Leaves Carolina Beach Pier 12:30 and 6:00 P. M.

Please ship freight on 9:00 o'clock boat.

J. B. FOX, Agent.

je1-2mo.

Excursion Fares

FROM WILMINGTON

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

WASHINGTON	$16.00
BALTIMORE	$18.00
PHILADELPHIA	$22.80
NEW YORK	$26.00
BOSTON (Via Norfolk)	$30.50
ASHEVILLE, N. C.	$14.05
WAYNESVILEE, N. C.	$15.35
LAKE TOXAWAY, N. C.	$15.75
BREVARD, N. C.	$14.95
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.	$14.05
SALUDA, N. C.	$13.50
TRYON, N. C.	$13.20

Tickets on sale every day until Sept. 30, good to stop over; limited returning until Oct. 31.

$7.30—Chapel Hill, N. C.,
Account Summer School University of N. C. College. Tickets on sale July 3 and 10; limited returning August 1.

$18.60—Chattanooga, Tenn., and Lytle, Ga.,
Account National Military Training sale and limited returning as follows: July 2, limited August 10; July 3, limited August 11; July 4, limited August 12; July 5, limited August 13; July 9, limited August 13; July 10, limited August 13; July 11, limited August 13.

$20.70—Monteagle and Sewanee, Tenn.
Account Missionary Week, University of the South. Tickets will be sold July 11, limited returning until August 9.

$14.80—Baltimore, Md.,
Account Grand Lodge Elks (B. P. O. E.). Tickets on sale July 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9; limited returning July 19.

$30.05—Buffalo, N. Y.,
Account Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Imperial Council. Tickets on sale July 8, 9 and 10, limited returning until July 23.

$13.05—Atlanta, Ga.
Account All South Christian Endeavor Convention. Tickets on Sale July 11 and 12, limited returning until July 19.

$20.50—Cincinnati, O.,
Account International Rotary Clubs' Convention. Tickets on sale July 13, 14, 15 and 16; limited returning untily July 25.

$38.80—Mooseheart, Ill.
Account annual convention, Loyal Order of Moose of the World. Tickets will be sold July 15, 16 and 17, limited returning until July 27.

$20.25—Nashville, Tenn.,
Account Peabody College Summer School. Tickets on sale July 20, 22 and 24; limited returning until 15 days after date of sale.

$23.00—Louisville, Ky.
Account National Dental Association. Tickets will be sold July 21, 23, 24 and 25, limited returning until August 1.

$20.30—Nashville, Tenn.
Account Young People's Congress (Colored). Tickets will be sold July 31 and Aug. 1, limited returning until August 9.

$92.70—San Francisco, Cal.
$94.95—Portland, Oregon.
Tickets will be sold July 22 to 29, inclusive, limited returning until two months after date of sale.

$20.70—Monteagle and Sewanee, Tenn.
Account Monteagle Assembly and Music Festival. Tickets will be sold July 27 and 28 and August 5, 7, 10, 11 and 12, limited returning until Sept. 5.

$10.90—Savannah, Ga.,
Account Grand Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles. Tickets on sale August 12, 13 and 14; limited returning until August 31.

Proportionate Fares from Other Points on the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
"The Standard Railroad of the South."
'Phone 160.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South.
New Sleeping Car Line Between Greensboro and Raleigh And Extension of Sleeping Car Between Winston-Salem and Morehead City and Beaufort.
Effective Sunday, June 25th, 1916.

Southern Railway announces inauguration new Sleeping Car Line between Greensboro and Raleigh, and extension of the present Winston-Salem-Raleigh Sleeping Car to Morehead City and Beaufort, making Winston-Salem-Morehead City-Beaufort Sleeping Car Line. The Winston-Salem-Morehead City-Beaufort car to be handled in connection with Norfolk Southern Railway from Goldsboro.

For details, address

J. O. JONES,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
je29-tf Raleigh, N. C.

BIG EXCURSION
WILMINGTON TO LAKE WACCAMAW AND RETURN, VIA ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1916.

Train leaves Wilmington 8:00 A. M., and leaves Lake Waccamaw, returning, 7:30 P. M.

Fare for the round trip, 75c.

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
je23 to jy6

Read Star Business Locals.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective July 2, 1916. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 80. 3:40 A.M. Daily except Sunday	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Daily except Monday
No. 51. 5:30 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. 12:20 A.M. Daily.
No. 64. 5:15 A.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations	No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48. 8:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. **Parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains having Pilman service.**	Daily. No. 49. 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford. **Parlor cars between Wilmington and Greensboro.**	No. 52. 3:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily. Except Sunday	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily. Except Sunday
No. 55. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. **Sleeping cars daily between Wilmington and Asheville.**	No. 54. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 57 6:20 P.M. Sunday only	Chadbourn, Conway and intermediate points. Excursion train.	No. 58 9:15 A.M. Sunday only
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. Sat. and Sunday only	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs. Sat. and Sunday only
No. 42. 6:45 P.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 9:50 A.M. Daily.
No. 68 7:30 P.M. Sunday only	Newbern and Intermediate points. Excursion train.	No. 69 10:15 A.M. Sunday only

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 168.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916

WEEK-DAYS

Lv. "Electric Centre"	Lv. Beach.
6.15 A.M.	6.05 A.M.
6.55 A.M.	7.10 A.M.
7.25 A.M.	7.40 A.M.
8.00 A.M. and every half hour thereafter until	8.15 A.M. and every half hour thereafter until
5.30 P.M.	5.45 P.M.
6.10 P.M.	6.20 P.M.
6.30 P.M. and every half hour thereafter until	6.50 P.M. 7.15 P.M. and every half hour thereafter until
11.00 P.M.	11.45 P.M.
12.10 A.M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials will stop at 5th, 7th and 9th Sts., in Wilmington, and at Lumina.

BUSINESS MEN'S EXPRESS

Leaving Lumina daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 A. M., leaving Front and Princess streets daily, except Saturday and Sunday, at 6:10 P. M., stopping at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach.
6.00 A.M.	7.05 A.M.
9.30 A.M.	12.15 P.M.
3.30 P.M.	6.15 P.M.
7.00 P.M.	8.15 P.M.

Freight Depot open daily, except Sunday, from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M., and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

Freight Depot Telephone, No. 96.

SUNDAYS

Lv. "Electric Centre"	Lv. Beach.
7.00 A.M.	6.40 A.M.
8.30 A.M. and every half hour thereafter until	7.45 A.M. 9.15 A.M. and every half hour thereafter until
11.00 P.M.	11.45 P.M.
12.10 A.M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials will stop at 5th, 7th and 9th Sts., in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach.
11.00 A.M.	12.15 P.M.

Freight Depot open 10 to 11 A. M.

Freight Depot Telephone, No. 96.

J. B. McCABE & CO.,

Certified Public Accountants

Room 815 Murchison Bank Bldg.
'Phone: 906. WILMINGTON, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Wed., July 5th
Steamship Cherokee, Sun., July 16th
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Fri., July 7th
Steamship Cherokee, Tues., July 18th
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Cherokee, Wed., July 12th
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**Effective May 28th, 1916.

HOW'S JUDGE WINSTON TO GET A NOMINATION?

So as to Go Before the People at November Election?

Interesting Question Developed Since His Appointment, Now That Primary is Over—Executive Committee May Act.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., July 5.—A most interesting question has arisen over the appointment of District Attorney Francis D. Winston to fill the vacancy on the beach caused by the death of Judge Peebles. It is brought about because the primaries have already been held and yet Judge Winston must be nominated somehow and go before the people at the November election in order to hold his place after that time.

The so-called State-wide primary law makes no provision for such an emergency as now exists with reference to the judgeship. It has been suggested, however, that Judge Winston can be nominated by his district executive committee and then if it is approved by the State executive committee he would be considered the nominee. If the appointment of Mr. Winston is not the cause for much opposition, this method may be adopted. But should there be a disposition to fight the now district attorney, a most interesting situation will be brought about.

It will be remembered that Governor Aycock appointed Judge Winston to this same judgeship and then he was defeated for nomination by Judge Peebles. There may be no contest or objection to the method outlined being adopted. Should this prove true, everything will be lovely. On the other hand, should the folk down east raise a "rough house," the situation down that way will resemble what Sherman said war was.

Governor Craig, however, does not anticipate any objection to his appointment. To The Star correspondent tonight he said he believed the appointment is going to prove popular.

"As soon as it became known that I had appointed Judge Winston," said the Governor, "I received a telegram of congratulations from D. Y. Cooper, of Henderson. Mr. Cooper said the appointment would be entirely satisfactory to the district.

"I feel certain that the appointment will be satisfactory to Mr. Travis and all the rest of the leading men of Halifax." P. R. A.

CRISIS WITH MEXICO APPARENTLY HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO AN END

(Continued from Page One.)

also, new acts of its military and civil authorities on the frontier that might cause new ocmplications."

While the object of the negotiations is thus clearly outlined and appears acceptable to the State Department, the subjects to be considered specifically will have to be arranged later.

May Lead to Withdrawal.

President Wilson has made it clear time and again that a gradual withdrawal of the expeditionary force would be ordered once he was assured that Carranza forces would be employed actively in breaking up bandit depredations for new raids. It has been noted already that the Mexican troops have occupied and policed the territory relinquished by General Pershing as he drew his men northward. Army officials believed that this, taken in connection with the new assurances given in today's note, may lead to complete withdrawal of the force as rapidly as is possible without endangering the border.

In effect the latest note proposes that the clock be turned back to the time immediately following the Columbus raid and when negotiations were afoot for the passage of American troops into Mexico in pursuit of the raiders. Conditions have changed since then, however. General Carranza having assembled a considerable army in northern Mexico and the United States having called the entire National Guard to the line for patrol duty. It is regarded as improbable that any plan for American pursuit of bandits, except possibly within limited areas where a hot trail is followed and no Carranza troops are available, will be discussed in the new negotiations.

Border Cantonments.

A plan for border cantonments to which reference is made in the note, was proposed by General Obregon at his conference in El Paso with Major General Scott, chief of staff of the army. General Scott would not consider it then because it was founded on the stipulation that General Pershing's column would be withdrawn immediately. That stipulation in effect now is revoked and unquestionably American officials now will give the plan serious consideration.

General Obregon proposed that at necessary intervals along the border, camps of Mexican and American troops be established opposite each other on their respective sides of the line.

Information as to bandit movements would be interchanged by the camp commanders and military operations against the raiders be conducted jointly, although each force would remain within its own territory.

With 100,000 or more National Guardsmen at the border, it would be possible to establish the American camps in a way to make it practically impossible for raiders to escape if real co-operation were given by the Mexicans.

The mobilization of the guard continued today at full speed. It is certain there will be no immediate alteration in the War Department plans. Probably a reduction of the border forces would be ordered only after some co-operative plan of action had been agreed upon with the Mexican government and had been tried out satisfactory to leave doubt as to its practicability.

Impelling Influences.

Officials believe that the call for the National Guard and the actual dispatch of the troops to the border was the impelling influences which induced General Carranza to abandon the hostile attitude taken in his previous notes. They say the United States holds a strong argument in favor of peaceful solution of border difficulties as long as it maintains an army near the line, and there seems little probability that it will be withdrawn until all danger has passed.

Unquestionably, if no new bandit outbreaks occur, the National guardsmen will be gradually sent back to their homes. It originally was planned that only a part of the force be used on the border, the remainder being sent later to relieve regiments which had put in the required time at active service. It is possible that scheme will be followed later.

CARRANZA'S NOTE A REPLY TO BOTH AMERICAN NOTES

Washington, July 5.—The Mexican note was signed by General Aguilar, foreign minister of Mexico, and was addressed to Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate here, who transmitted it to the State Department. It follows:

"Referring to the notes of June 20 and 25, last, I have the honor to say to Your Excellency that the immediate release of the Carrizal prisoners was a further proof of the sincerity of the desires of this government to reach a pacific and satisfactory arrangement of present difficulties. This government is anxious to solve the present conflict and it will be unjust if its attitude were misinterpreted.

"It was also the Mexican government that earnestly suggested a plan for cantonments along the boundary line during the conferences of Ciudad Juarez ad El Paso. This government is disposed now, as it has always been, to seek an immediate solution of the two points which constitute the true causes of the conflict between the two countries, to wit:

"The American government believes reasonably that the insecurity of its frontier is a source of difficulty and the Mexican government on its part believes that the stay of American troops on Mexican territory, aside from being a trespass o nthe sovereignty of Mexico, is the immediate cause of the conflicts. Therefore, the withdrawal of American troops, on one hand, and the protection of the frontier ,on the other, are the two essential problems, the solution of which must be the directing object of the efforts of both governments.

"The Mexican government is willing to consider it in a quick and practical way and prompted by a spirit of concern the remedies which should be applied to the present situation.

"Several Latin-American countries have offered their friendly mediation to the Mexican government and the latter has accepted it in principle.

"Therefore, the Mexican government only awaits information that the government of the United States would be disposed to accept this mediation for the purpose mentioned above or whether it is still of the belief that the same results may be attained by means of direct negotiations between both governments.

"In the meantime, this government proposes to employ all efforts that may be at its disposal to avoid the recurrence of new incidents which may complicate and aggrevate the situation.

"At the same time it hopes that the American government on its part may make use of all efforts to prevent, also, new acts of its military and civil authorities of the frontier that might cause new complications.

"I avail myself of this opportunity to reiterate to your Excellency the assurance of my most distinguished consideration."

SECOND POSITION OF GERMANS SIX MILES IN LENGTH CAPTURED

(Continued From Page One).

maintaine dall their positions. In the Souther sector the Italians continued their attacks, which were repulsed, and then began a general bombardment.

"On the Carpathian front Alpine detachments unsuccessfully made an attack north of the Zebach valley. Between the Brenta and the Adige, hostile advances failed against the Austro-Hungarian positions in the district of Cimideici and Monte Zebio and afterward upon Monte Indietto and positions in the Pasubio and Brand valleys and on Zugna ridge. Arico was shelled by Italian guns.

"Austrian-Hungarian naval aeroplanes extensively bombarded the towns of Vincanziano and Bestrigna-Varanzano, where Italian troops were observed, and the works at Adria."

GERMAN WRITERS SAY THE ALLIES ARE NOT ENCOURAGED

Berlin, via London, July 5 — In view of the fact that the initial attack of every offensive is hardest to withstand, because of the unavoidable effect of surprise with superior masses of troops and accumulated ammunition, the military correspondents here are unanimous in considering that the great offensive in the west has made a showing which cannot encourage Germany's opponents.

Major Moraht, in the Tageblatt, calls the Anglo-French successes "very scanty." He writes:

"The critical moment for the success of a great attempt to breach a line is the time between the beginning of the enemy infantry attacks and of the center attacks which the defenders are able to make after concentrating their forces. The enemy's success in the four days' offensive from this viewpoint is very small. The enemy succeeded in overrunning the demolished German first trenches in several places with heavy forces. The resistance could not be great, because little except dead remained in the plowed up trenches. Where the Germans stood on the defensive stubborn fighting occurred, and, as the enemy reports, the Germans fought obstinately to the last man.

"At other points the German leaders, with cool deliberation and with troops well in hand, bent back elastically. This counter tactic involved the enemy in embarrassment. As he was unable to impart the finishing stroke to the defenders with the first drum fire had to begin anew with artillery preparation or attack the unweakened defenders as an alternative. The reports of the offensive must prove directly discouraging to the attacking forces.

"Paris heard the cannon thunder as in 1914. For let it again be said that the operative efficiency of the attacking British army is inadequate to break all our rows of lines, which have been most thoroughly constructed, and expel us from France and Belgium."

GERMAN SECOND LINES ARE CARRIED BY FRENCH FORCES

Paris, July 5.—The French have carried by assault the second German lines on a front of two kilometers from the Clery-Mericourt road to the river Somme. They have also captured the village Hem, in the same district, according to official statements issued by the French war office tonight.

The French have captured all the German second positions south of the Somme on a front of about ten kilometers. They have also completed the occupation of the village of Estrees where 200 Germans surrendered. The statement follows:

"North of the Somme our troops continued their offensive during the day and captured the slopes south of Mamelon, north of Curlu. East of this village our infantry carried by assault the second German position which was completely captured on a fron tof two kilometers from the Cleri-Mericourt road to the river. Pressing our advantage further to the east we attacked and carried the village of Hem after a spirited battle. The Monacu farm also fell into our hands. In the course of these actions 300 soldiers and three officers were made prisoners by us.

"South of the Somme we repulsed counter attacks by the enemy on Belloy-En-Santerre and ejected the Germans from the part of the village of Estrees which they still occupied. A detachments of the enemy, which was holding a mill north of this locality, was compelled to surrender and we took here 200 prisoners. Trenches running between Estrees and Belloy having been occupied by us the entire second position of the Germans south of the Somme is now in our possession on a front of about ten kilometers.

"On the North Verdun front there were intermittent bombardments during the day.

"In Lorraine, after artillery preparation, the enemy attacked our positions in the region of St. Martin, east of Luneville, and succeeded in obtaining a footing in our trenches at three points. Our counter attacks immediately drove them out and we re-occupied all the lost ground."

Belgian communication: "There were vigorous artillery actions at different points of the front. Our batteries successfully resumed today the systematic destruction of the German defensive works in the region of Dixmude. During the afternoon a struggle with bombs occurred at Dixmude and there was a violent artillery duel in the direction of Steenstraete."

CAN ONLY PUSH GERMANS FROM FIRST POSITIONS

Berlin, (via London), July 5.—The following description of the allied offensive is sent to the Lokal Anzieger by its correspondent at the German field headquarters, dated Tuesday:

"It is already clear on the third day of the great offensive that the first and strongest thrust of the Allies can only succeed in pushing the Germans from their first positions into the intermediate and second positions. There has been a quieting down of the fighting on the various sectors of the front, particularly north of the Ancre river.

"South of the Ancre where the German line encloses Thiephval, LaBoisselle and Mametz wood, the British reattacked yesterday in heavy force. Northward some individual engagements wit hdetachments of the attackers took place southwest of Longueval and inthat civinity. There was a hotly contested fight around Hardeval, which, however, remained in German hands. The enemy in this section is attempting to organize the first trenches which he captured for defense, in the meantime feeling out the German position with reconnoitering forces.

"South of the Somme the French occupied with patrols the village of Flaucourt and repeatedly launched violent attacks against the German second position. The enemy's success here consists only in the occupation of Flaucourt. Further violent fighting, however, may be expected in this sector."

COMMUNICATION WITH TWO CITIES CUT OFF

(Continued From Page One.)

ing was ordered by the Washington Weather Bureau today the local bureau sent out warning by telephone, telegraph, by boats and couriers to all places which might be exposed to the storm and it was believed most of the people in the lowlands were given time to move to places of safety.

The Louisville & Nashville annulled all trains out of New Orleans tonight, owing to washouts. Railroad officials however, said they expected to run trains to Mobile and through trains by tomorrow morning.

W. L. I. IS SUMMONED TO THE AID OF SHERIFF

(Continued From Page Six.)

Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, Local No. 708.

"This organization was born in dire necessity to fill out a long-felt want of the men employed in the transport service of the Tidewater Power Company, as the said company had been trying to impose a condition as to a one-man system to the operation of its cars, which has been found by the employes to work a hardship.

"On the Carolina line of the system after four months' trial of this system the company has never gone on record to prove in any manner that this system has ever been even profitable to themselves, much less to the men, or the general public who are most directly concerned as to the service, but have straightway threatened to impose the condition of one-man-to-the-car to the entire city system, this in spite of the general denial of the company, which was forced to recede from its general threat, when it became known to them that the men had formed a Union to protect their interests.

"The Tidewater Power Company would also have you believe that they have not had the time to consider our new form of contract which was proved by an old street car man to be the simplest contract he ever saw. In fact this man said: 'They (the company), are crazy if they don't sign such a contract.' The minor parts were agreed to by Mr. Skelding, the general manager, in the early part of June, but the management held up the section as to the operation of the cars by two men, as they wanted to substitute the one man to the car business. This was proved by subsequent action of the company.

"The prime reason they granted the minor sections of the contract, so as to submerge the men's contention for a two-man car, thinking they would be satisfied to have a Union, which was practically useless to them, for when Mr. MacRae appeared on the scene on July 1, 1916, finding the men insisting on the two-man proposition, he promptly rejected the entire contract and substituted a new form of contract, thus practically repudiating his manager, Mr. Skelding, in all the business that had been done by the national representative of the street car men's organization, and tried by every evasive method to stall and put off the final settlement of the disputed question, marking the climax before our Honorable Mayor today, by evading the issue of final agreement which we were all expecting to take place.

"Therefore we have nothing to do but to appeal to the general which have the interests of public safety to use all their influence to bring about a just settlement of this important question, which so vitally interests them by urging on the City Council to meet this by a city ordinance, which has been passed by other cities to meet this same question to guard the public safety.

"L. RIORDAN,
District Organizer, A. F. of L.
"E. E. PAGE,
President of Local No. 708, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America."

Don't fail to attend the mill-end sale today at Rehder's. If no time to wait for street car, take advantage of Rehder's free car service. (advertisement)

ANSON SANATORIUM OPENED.

Fourth of July a Day Memorable in Wadesboro's History.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wadesboro, N. C., July 5.—Fourth of July, 1916, will long be memorable to the people of Wadesboro. It was the date on which the Anson Sanitorium was formally opened to the public. The day was practically consumed with a programme arranged by the trustees. During the morning and part of the afternoon clinical demonstrations in surgery were performed by the following surgeons whose reputation is known throughout the South: Drs. Strong, Presley, Brenizer, Corbett, Monroe, Crowell, Allen, Peeler, Rankin, Long, Teal and Perkins. Six patients received the benefits of these demonstrations.

Later in the afternoon a general discussion on surgery and practice was participated in by the visiting and local physicians. In the evening, a reception was given the public at which a linen shower added to the equipment of the hospital. In charge of the linen display were Mesdames Sam Houston, Laura Ingram and H. H. McLendon. Guests who visited the hospital during this reception were asked to register and this feature was in charge of Mrs. T. L. Caudle and Misses Nannie Moore and Virginia Ross. In the receiving line, at the door, was Mrs. Bessie Little; at the stairway, Mrs. L. J. Ingram; on the second floor, Mesdames W. K. Boggan and H. W. Little. In the halls were Mesdames R. L. Hardison, Birt Boylin, J. E. Hart, J. M. Covington and Miss Johnsie Dunlap. The punch bowl was presided over by Mesdames C. M. Burns, Jr., and J. S. Webb and Misses Alice Caudle, Carolina McLendon, Virginia Via and the Webb children. Anson Sanitorium is no wfully equipped and ready for service. Besides the various wards, there are four memorial rooms.

LEAVES FOR MEXICAN BORDER

Dr. Robert B. Jones, of Wadesboro, Enters Country's Service.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wadesboro, N. C., July 5.—Dr. Robert B. Jones left today for the Mexican border to accept a position in the government service. Dr. Jones is one of the most capable veterinarians in this section and in the practice of his profession here, he has made himself most popular with his patrons and his congenial manner has engraciated him with a large circle of acquaintances, who will be glad to learn of the flattering offer he has accepted of "Uncle Sam," but will regret to lose him during the time of his service on the border.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

WANTED — TWO SECOND HAND cots and pads; one long mirror, one rocking chair. Address "Cots," care Star. jy6-1t*

RESIDENCE FOR SALE — CENTRALLY located. Special price for quick sale. Address "Residence," care Star office. jy6-1t

CANTALOUPES, SELECTED, FANCY, very sweet, luscious and juicy; large crates. Send orders for self or friends. Wrapped, $1.35; unwrapped, $1.00; check with order. Reference, National Bank, Covington & Covington, Laurinburg, N. C. jy6-tf

WANTED AT ONCE — TO BUY OR rent seven miles second hand twenty-five pound rails, one seventeen ton second hand locomotive, two second hand park machines, one double drum tree rig skidder, ten log cars. All standard guage; must be in good condition. Write or wire, Box 1123, Wilmington, N. C. jy6-tf

FOR RENT — FOUR LARGE UNFURNished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. 'Phone 1461-J, 316 N. 4th st. jy6-1t*

FOR RENT — AFTER JULY 10TH AT 120 South Third street, two furnished rooms, with bath. Apply Mrs. Henry Savage. jy6-1t*

FOR SALE—ONE LARGE OAK DRESSer, wash stand to match, one brass bed. Address "M-2," care Star. jy6-2t*

LOST — POCKET BOOK WITH $37.00. Return of same will be appreciated, and reward will be given. Return to Star office jy6-1t*

FOR RENT — HOUSE 318 NORTH 4TH street; upper floor, 7 rooms, all conveniences. Price $15.00 per month. 'Phone 1216-J. Apply 320 North 4th. jy6-1t

WANTED — BY TWO YOUNG MEN OF good habits, room and board. State price. Address C. D. S., care Star. jy6-1t*

FOR SALE — ONE FARM CONTAINing 52 1-2 acres, about 18 cleared, under good wire fence; 4-room house; good out-buildings; 3 miles from Currie, N. C. For terms and price, apply to A. K. Mallard, Atkinson, N. C. jy6-1t*

FOR SALE — ONE FARM, CONTAINing 81 acres; about 17 acres cleared; one 7-room house, and one 6-room house on the place. Located 3 1-2 miles from Atkinson, N. C. For terms and price, apply to A. K. Mallard, Atkinson, N. C. jy6-1t*

SWEET CREAM AND MILK FOR SALE —Pine Grove Dairy Farm. Adolph G. Ahrens, proprietor. 'Phone 936. m28-tf

TWO-ROOM APARTMENT FOR RENT in private residence, on Second street, betwee Chestnut and Grace; attractive, light, airy and cool; southwest exposure; price very moderate. Address "Cool," care Star, or 'phone 1126-W. jy5-tf

"OLD AND STRONG" — SIXTH SERIES B. and L. Stock now open. Mechanics' Home Association. jy5-4t

SALESMAN WANTED—TO SELL VINegars and ciders. Exclusive or side line. 25 per cent commission. Weekly settlements. Redlands Mfg. Co., Richmond, Va. jy 4-3t*

APARTMENT, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished as desired. All conveniences. Can furnish table board and rooms for several. Address No. 306 North Seventh. jy6-3t

WANTED — TO BUY SOME CHEAP second hand bicycles. Queen City Cycle Co., 209 Market street. 'Phone 862. ap30-tf

NEW SERIES B. AND L. STOCK NOW open; 208 Princess st. Mechanics' Home Association. jy5-4t

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM COTTAGE AT Winter Park; water, sewerage and lights; located on highest spot in Park; just a hundred yards from station, between shell road and car line. Lot 99x240 feet. Has large barn, servants' quarters, and fruit trees. Address "Cottage," care Star. mh 23-tf

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS SALESman traveling the Carolinas, to take a high grade 5c. Havana cigar as a side line, on commission. Thomas Warters, Rome, Ga. je27-15t

DID YOU READ "THREE WEEKS," by Eleanor Glyn? You should read her latest one: "The Career of Katherine Bush," now running in the Cosmopolitan Magazine. 'Phone your orders to 745. Gordon Bros. my24-tf

DON'T WAIT. HAVE YOUR ROOF repaired and painted now. Prices right. 'Phone 431. Guaranteed work. Have a lot of good paint on hand. W. B. Klander; No. 8 South Second St. je28-tf

FOR SALE — 1,000 TONS 71-2 PER cent prime cotton seed meal, at a very low price. Wire me, collect, if you are interested; I can sell you. V. B Sharpe, Maxton, N. C. mh9-tf

SUBSCRIBE NOW TO 52ND SERIES B. and L. stock. Mechanics' Home Association; 208 Princess st. Walker Taylor, president; W. M. Cumming, secretary. jy5-4t

NOTICE — TO THE TRAVELING PUBlic, that we have the most complete line of leather suit cases and hand bags; also trunks, in the city, at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front st.; 'Phone 642. my10-tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS, SUITABLE FOR wrapping or placing under carpets, tied up in neat bundles and for sale at this office, 10 cents per hundred. mh 23-tf

QUALITY PRINTING; FACSIMILE EMbossing and engraving; multigraphing, typewriting; Notaries Public. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. fe 17-tf

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY earn a good, steady income corresponding for newspapers. We will suggest subjects. No experience required. Address Press Correspondents' Bureau, Washington, D. C. je27-11t*

MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION — Opens new series B. and L. stock this week; 208 Princess st. Walker Taylor, president; W. M. Cumming, secretary. jy5-4t

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE AT Winter Park; water and sewerage. Telephone 669-1, or apply E. G. Hall, Winter Park. jy 1-6t

FOR SALE — CHEVROLET AUTOMObile; five-passenger touring car, in perfect condition; only used six weeks. Apply Einstein Bros., Front and Grace. je27-tf

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN TYPEWRITers. Factory rebuilt and second hand. Supplies for all machines. Mail orders given prompt attention. Write for prices on anything you need in the typewriter line. Satisfaction guaranteed. B. W. Thacker, 814 Murchison Bank Building. je18-tf

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK—EXTRA LARGE spring chickens, dressed or alive, 3 for $1.00. Extra nice native beef roast, very best cuts, 20c lb.; good veal and pork; all kinds of early fresh vegetables. Call us up or come in and see. We have the goods and prices to suit all. Batson's Meat Market 115 Market street. Phone No. 72. jy 1-tf

FOR SALE — TWO BEAUTIFUL COTtages just being completed on Orange street near Seventeenth. A small cash payment; balance like rent buys them. D. R. Foster & Company, Agents; 'Phone 1220. jy2-su,tu,th-3t

"SERVICE FIRST"—FINE COMMERcial and job printing. Multigraph fac-simile typewritten letters; direct mail campaigns. "Let Harriss print it." Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. fe17-th,sa,tu-tf

RING 1738-W IF YOUR OLD MACHINE needs repairing. I can save you worry and money. I also have some extra good bargains in second hand sewing machines. All work guaranteed. J. M. Batson, agent, Singer Sewing Machine Co. jy 4-tu thu-su-tf

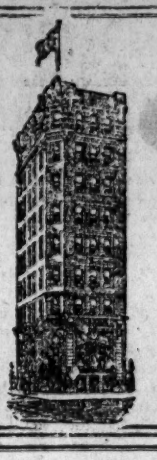
SALESMAN WANTED—BL A WHOLEsale tailoring house selling made to measure clothes on the road direct to the consumer. Give references, past experience and territory acquainted. Salary and commission. Address, Mr. Middleman, sales manager, Miller Bldg., Eutaw and Franklin, Baltimore, Md. je25-su,mo,thu. 5t

A BICYCLE IS THE CHEAPEST, quickest and most satisfactory ride to your work. A full line of standard makes at right prices. See us. Wilmington Cycle Co., 215 Market street. 'Phone 526. jy5-3t

WANTED — YOUNG PRINTER WANTS position at once. Best reference; no booze. Address P. O. Box 419, City. jy5-2t*

LIMES AND LEMONS—JUST RECEIVed a nice stock, also fine North Carolina hams. Bear Produce & Mdse. Co., Phone 323. Wilmington, N. C. jy4-tf

WANTED—SIX OR EIGHT FIRST class machinists. Good pay, steady work. Dewey Bros., Inc., Goldsboro, N. C. jy4-5t*



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Interest Paid On Savings Deposits.....

American Bank & Trust Co.

Wilmington, N. C.

STATEMENT CONDITION
—THE—
MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK
OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 30th, 1916.

Resources:		Liabilities:	
Loans and Discounts	$4,782,623.56	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par).	602,500.00	Surplus and Net Profits.	694,045.44
Bank Building	430,000 00	Circulation	550,000.00
Bonds and other Securities	284,150.00	Special Deposit Bonds	15,000.00
Liquidation Account Southern National Bank	38,193.16	Rediscounts	140,000.00
Cash and Due by Banks.	1,450,338.05	Bills Payable	100,000.00
		Deposits	5,138,756.33
	$7,637,804.77		$7,637,804.77

DEPOSITS—
JUNE 30, 1914. . . . . $4,513,508.08 JUNE 30, 1915 . . . . . $4,917,131.73
JUNE 30, 1916 . . . . . $5,138,759.33

H. C. McQUEEN, President J. V. GRAINGER, Vice-President. J. W. YATES, Vice-President. C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier. M. F. ALLEN, Assistant Cashier. W. S. JOHNSON, Assistant Cashier. J. V. GRAINGER, Jr., Assistant Cashier.

METALS

All Metals Are Scarce, and Market Advancing.

However, we bought a good supply some time ago, and can serve our customers promptly.

Iron, Steel, Brass, Copper, Babbit, Aluminum and Zinc

Call, Phone, Wire or Write Today

Wilmington Iron Works
"The Iron Men"

"Custom" Window Screen Frames

This frame is made heavy and substantial, from selected white pine or basswood. Size of sticks, ¾x1¾ inches. The side pieces are grooved in the outer edges. Slide-sticks for fastening to the window casings are furnished; also raised mouldings for covering the edge of the wire cloth; and all necessary nails, corner irons and lifts.

The construction is very simple and the frame is easily put together, and when made up looks like a regular custom or made to order screen. Directions with each one.

	Wide	High
No. 3642 Basswood		Size 36x42 in.
No. 3648 Basswood		Size 36x48 in.
No. 4242 Basswood		Size 42x42 in.
No. 4848 Basswood		Size 48x48 in.

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